

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 350,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

FINAL
EDITION

VOLUME LXXV.—NO. 138. C.

(COPYRIGHT, 1916, BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.)

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

* * PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS

PEACE FAILS; IT'S UP TO T. R.

G. O. P. AND MOOSE CONVENTIONS TO BALLOT TODAY

ALLIES AGREE UPON SHERMAN OR FAIRBANKS

Favorite Sons at Midnight
Conference Combine to
Defeat Hughes.

CLAIM 587 VOTES.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Fairbanks or Sherman, possibly John W. Weeks, will be the presidential candidate upon whom the allied candidates will concentrate when the showdown comes at the Coliseum, probably tonight or early tomorrow.

The allies were claiming at 1 o'clock this morning that either one of these three, and no other of the announced candidates, might safely expect the approval of Theodore Roosevelt and might look forward to his support in the presidential campaign. The source of their information was not clearly disclosed.

Root, Burton, and Cummins, they say, have been marked off the colonel's list. Senator Penrose yet is hopeful that Knox can be kept in the race as a dark horse.

CONFERENCE UNTIL 2 A. M.

The allies, through formally deputized representatives, were in conference at the Congress hotel until a few moments before 2 o'clock this morning. What has been said above was the word conveyed to the conference. They professed that it came from a man in Chicago, in full possession of the latest available information of Col. Roosevelt's attitude.

The earlier program of the allies, intact as to procedure, will be put through today, if the combined strength of the candidates can prevent the nomination of Justice Hughes on the first or second ballot.

After the second ballot, this afternoon, the allies will move for an adjournment until tomorrow. It may be opposed by the Hughes forces, although it was intimated, early this morning, that the Hughes managers may not want to meet this test.

CONCLUSIONS OF CONFERENCE

The unanimous sentiment in the conference may be summarized in two paragraphs:

1.—Col. Roosevelt holds the dominant position in the convention. He can name the candidate and the allies. Old Guard and all want a candidate named whom Col. Roosevelt can support. Three candidates, Fairbanks, Sherman and Weeks, are the three whom the allies believe to qualify.

2.—The decision came after Col. Roosevelt and his Chicago representatives had been convinced beyond shadow of doubt that Col. Roosevelt cannot be nominated in the Republican convention. Evidence to this effect became conclusive after Senator Penrose himself had gone the limit in attempting to secure the consent of the delegates represented by the allied spokesmen to the nomination of Roosevelt.

CLAIM TO MUSTER 587 VOTES.

In last night's conference were represented 587 votes, according to the obtainable figures, based upon the estimates of the men representing the separate camps. If the nomination of Hughes is stopped, which is the first and prime essential to any further proceedings, the allies expect to meet in formal caucus some time tonight and proceed to the actual business of naming a candidate.

The allies do not fear any disarrangement of their plans through the possible nomination of Col. Roosevelt by the Progressive convention.

EXPECT ROOSEVELT'S SUPPORT

They were satisfied, through statements made to them with seeming authority, that Col. Roosevelt places the defeat of President Wilson above any personal consideration, and that if one

THE SPIRIT OF THE CONVENTIONS



The Progressive Convention.



The Republican Convention.

BOTH SIDES EXPRESS HOPE OF LATER DEAL

Republicans Flatly Assert
They Will Not Name
Roosevelt.

HUGHES MENSANGUINE

BULLETIN—3 A. M.

The achievement of peace between the Republicans and Progressives and the nomination of a fusion candidate for president now rests chiefly with Theodore Roosevelt. Leaders in both parties anxiously will watch today for a sign from Oyster Bay that the colonel is ready to eliminate himself and pave the way for fusion on Hughes or one of the minor candidates.

Despite the contemplated program of a resumption of peace parleys tonight, Senator Smoot, chairman of the Republican conference, early this morning expressed some doubt that there will be further negotiations.

It also transpired that the Progressive leaders will meet at 9:30 o'clock this morning to determine whether to await another conference with the Republicans or to proceed to name the colonel today. Some of the Progressive leaders think nothing can prevent the nomination of Roosevelt by the Mopsters today save a personal appeal for delay or a message of refusal of the third ticket nomination from the colonel himself.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING

In a concerted effort to reunite the Republican and Progressive parties, a joint conference committee of five leaders from each of the two conventions labored from 9 o'clock last night to 12:30 this morning to reach an agreement on a fusion nominee for president. When the members of the joint committee emerged from room 4 in the Chicago club, in which they met, they said that, although they had not reached an agreement, the conditions were not unfavorable to the establishment of an understanding on which a reunion of the factions can be based.

WILL REPORT PROGRESS.

The committee decided to report "progress" to each convention when it assembles today and to ask authority to continue the interchange. It was thought likely that the conference committee would not meet again until after the sessions of the conventions today.

With this program in view it will be the object of these Republicans who are hopeful of achieving a fusion agreement to prevent the Republican convention from proceeding to the nomination of a candidate, although Hughes managers believe they are strong enough to win early in the balloting with or without a peace compact with the Progressives.

TRY TO DELAY NAMING T. R.

It likewise will be the object of the Progressives who have faith in the peace negotiations to prevent the Moose convention from naming Col. Roosevelt today.

The Republican candidates, however, will be placed in nomination, and some ballots probably will be taken. This procedure is acceptable to the Progressive conference so long as no nomination is made. If the Bull Moose break from the control of the leaders favorable to the peace plan and insist on naming Roosevelt, the negotiations will be called off and the Republican convention will proceed with its balloting.

The conference committee did not select a chairman or otherwise organ-

DIGEST OF THE CONVENTIONS FOR THE USE OF BUSY READERS

As a result of a peace move started by the Progressives and promptly met by the Republicans, a joint committee, five members from each of the national conventions, met last night at the Chicago club in an effort to agree on a fusion candidate.

At 12:30 this morning the conference broke up. It was announced no agreement had been reached. The two conventions are expected to proceed with the balloting for candidates today.

The steps that led up to this big move for the reuniting of the Republican and Progressive parties were as follows: Early yesterday morning Col. Roosevelt sent a message from Oyster Bay in response to one from Senator Jackson of Maryland asking the colonel to address the Republican convention. In his reply Mr. Roosevelt appealed to the Progressives and the Republicans to get together for "the safety and honor of our country."

The Progressives acted on Mr. Roosevelt's suggestions without delay. Led by George W. Perkins, the conservatives in the Progressive convention voted to name a committee of five to confer with the Republicans.

The response from the Coliseum was immediate, and a similar resolution was put through the Republican convention.

The Progressives went into the conference with the intent of their convention demanding the immediate nomination of Roosevelt ringing in their ears.

The Republicans entered the parleys with no such insistent demands for any particular candidate. The best estimates of the leading Republican conferees credit them to Hughes, with an attitude towards Roosevelt that practically precludes their acceptance of the colonel as a compromise candidate.

Of the Progressives, Perkins, Wilkinson, and Bonaparte were credited with leaning toward a fusion on Hughes.

The Republican convention yesterday

resolutions committee. The principal planks deal with Americanism, preparedness, peace, Mexico, foreign affairs, the tariff, woman's suffrage (by state vote), a budget system of congressional appropriation, federal child labor law, control of transportation system activities, and enforcement of civil service. The committee rejected the prohibition plank and a declaration for an embargo on the exportation of arms.

In the Progressive convention the radicals attempted to force the immediate nomination of Roosevelt. Led by Perkins, Garfield, and Pinchot, the radicals were held in check and the nomination of Roosevelt was postponed until a report could be received from the peace conference.

The political maneuvering back of the scenes by the favorite son candidates follows: The allied candidates—Root, Sherman, Fairbanks, Burton, and Weeks—joined by Cummins and La Follette, and possibly by Roosevelt, against the common "enemy," Justice Hughes, plan to have two ballots today, following the nominating speeches, and then force an adjournment until tomorrow. They expect to have the unqualified opposition of the Hughes forces and the prospect is for the first test vote of the convention upon the allies' motion to adjourn.

The allies maintain that they have a working majority of the convention and eventually will be able to nominate one of their number for the presidency. Their strategy board, one representative from each of the headquarters of the candidates involved, went into session at midnight to agree upon a plan of procedure.

At an early hour this morning it was reported that the allies had agreed to eliminate all the candidates except Sherman, Fairbanks, and Weeks, with which to oppose Hughes.

HOME DYNAMITED; 2 KILLED

Murphysboro Woman and Child Die—Husband and Another Hurt—Suspects Seen.

Murphysboro, Ill., June 8.—Mrs. Charles Cappa and her 2-year-old child were killed and her husband and a 4-year-old child were injured here today by a dynamite explosion that moved their house from its foundation. Three men were seen running from the house after the explosion. Cappa was acquitted last fall of a charge of murder.

LOOK! YOU FLESHY WOMEN!

William Allen White Leads Forty Pounds, Tells You How, and Doesn't Charge a Cent.

William Allen White of "Empire," Kas., is boasting of a recent loss of forty pounds in weight. He did it by refraining from corn cake, salt rising bread, and potatoes.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.

Sunrise, 4:14; sunset, 7:23. Moonset, 12:02 a.m. Chicago and vicinity—Unsettled weather Friday, with probably showers. Saturday partly cloudy and somewhat warmer; moderate westerly winds Friday, becoming variable Saturday. Wisconsin—Rain Friday; Saturday partly cloudy and slightly warmer. Iowa—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; probably showers in east portion Friday; slightly warmer Friday. Indiana—Showers Friday; Saturday partly cloudy. Missouri—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; except probably showers in northeast portion; slightly warmer Friday. Wisconsin—Rain Friday; Saturday partly cloudy and slightly warmer. Iowa—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; probably showers in east portion Friday; slightly warmer Friday. Indiana—Showers Friday; Saturday partly cloudy.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO—(Last 24 hours.)
Maximum, 5 p. m., 87.
Minimum, 5 a. m., 53.

2 a. m., 53 11 a. m., 64 7 p. m., 58
3 a. m., 53 12 m., 64 8 p. m., 58
4 a. m., 53 1 p. m., 64 9 p. m., 58
5 a. m., 53 2 p. m., 64 10 p. m., 58
6 a. m., 53 3 p. m., 64 11 p. m., 58
7 a. m., 53 4 p. m., 64 Midnight, 53
8 a. m., 53 5 p. m., 64 1 a. m., 54
9 a. m., 53 6 p. m., 64 2 a. m., 54
10 a. m., 53 7 p. m., 64 3 a. m., 54
11 a. m., 53 8 p. m., 64 4 a. m., 54
12 m., 53 9 p. m., 64 5 a. m., 54
Precipitation for 24 hours 1 p. m., .58 inch.
Excess since Jan. 1, 2.97 inches.
Wind, S.; maximum velocity, 30 miles an hour at 7:52 a. m.
For official weather report see page 26.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp. P. m. High. Low.
Boston.....52 56 64 Cloudy
New York.....50 56 62 Rain
Washington.....70 78 86 Cloudy
New Orleans.....80 88 74 Clear
St. Louis.....62 70 54 Cloudy
Kansas City.....68 72 52 Clear
St. Paul.....58 62 50 Rain
San Francisco.....56 56 48 Clear

EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY

Paris admits the loss of Fort Vaux to the Germans after garrison had been starved for five days and after terrific artillery and infantry attacks. The official report says French hold trenches to right and left of fort.

Russians regain Lutsk fortress, taken by Teutons last autumn, and capture 11,000 Austrians.

Twelve survivors of British cruiser which went down with Earl Kitchener and staff washed ashore; search for others proceeding.

Berlin says only eleven ships lost in North sea battle, denies British claim of victory, and statements of chasing German fleets to port.

Athens report claims Saloniki and Greek island of Mitos blockaded by allies. Greece to demobilize part of army to meet allies' demands.

BIG BILL STOPS BOOM!

Chief Healey Directs Police to Stop Any Outburst for Thompson for President.

This order went to police officials throughout the city last night: "To Commanding Officers: Instruct all officers to stop any demonstrations or parades bearing his honor the mayor for president, as he is opposed to it. Confiscate all placards and banners and disperse all crowds for this purpose."

General Superintendent of Police. No one concerned seemed to have any comment to offer.

COLONEL TO STAY AT OYSTER BAY

Willing to Come to Chicago, if
Republicans Invite Him, to
Address Convention.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 8.—[Special.]—The following are the only developments that can be stated as facts in the political situation as it affects Col. Roosevelt or is affected by him:

Col. Roosevelt is still of the opinion that he will not go to Chicago. That was his intention late tonight. He is making no comment on the possible nomination of Justice Hughes by the Republicans or the probable nomination of himself by the Progressives. He is keeping silent regarding what his attitude would be in such events.

T. R. REPLY ULTIMATUM?

But there is a view taken here of the situation which is more pregnant with trouble than the facts above mentioned indicate. This view is that Col. Roosevelt's reply to the invitation of the Republican National Committee Jackson, asking him to address the Republican convention, is an ultimatum, that the Republicans must repudiate once and for all the German-American alliance and the professional German-Americans.

There is where Justice Hughes is involved, for the German-American alliance is said to have made him its avowed candidate, and has told this to the Republicans.

Therefore, unless the Republicans take a firm stand and come out strongly against the German-American alliance and unless Justice Hughes does his share of the repudiating, too, then Col. Roosevelt cannot but consider Hughes as the candidate of the German-Americans, as a candidate who is cognizant of this support and who accepts it knowing it to be such.

CHANCE FOR THIRD TICKET.

If the Republicans nominate Hughes under such conditions, without removing the taint of hyphenated affiliations, then the danger of a third ticket looms greater and greater.

Col. Roosevelt was glad of the opportunity he got to make the statement to Mr. Jackson today, and he is pleased, it is believed, over the statement, and is satisfied that it had a good effect.

The reply embodied an appeal to the Progressive and Republican conventions at Chicago to forget their past differences and join "for the safety and honor of our country to enforce the policy of genuine Americanism and genuine preparedness."

REPLY TO JACKSON MESSAGE.

The answer to former Senator Jackson in full follows: "The Hon. William B. Jackson, Republican Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.—In answer to your telegram, I can only say that the matter lies with the Republican convention, and that if the convention

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

THE BIG TEN

Joint Conference Committee of G. O. P. and Moose Conventions. These Men Met Last Night at the Chicago Club, but Failed to Make Any Progress Toward Fusion.

REED SMOOT, senator from Utah, conservative; advocate of Hughes.
W. MURRAY CRANE, ex-senator from Massachusetts, for Weeks; really for Hughes.
WILLIAM E. BORAH, senator from Idaho; favors Hughes.
NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER of New York, president of Columbia university, conservative; prefers Root; leans to Hughes.
A. R. JOHNSON, former congressman from Ohio; for Burton.

PROGRESSIVES.
(All for Roosevelt.)
HIRAM JOHNSON, governor of California.
HORACE S. WILKINSON of New York.
CHARLES J. BONAPARTE of Maryland, former attorney general.
JOHN M. PARKER of Louisiana, old time personal friend of Col. Roosevelt.
GEORGE W. PERKINS of New York.

SUFFRAGIST CHANGES MIND AND MARRIES PROFESSOR.
College Woman Becomes Bride Despite Saying She Wouldn't Wed Until Cause Was Won in East.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 8.—[Special.]—Cupid won a victory over the woman suffragette cause yesterday when telegrams received at the University of Pennsylvania announced the marriage on Wednesday of Prof. Charles Rettel, instructor in economics, and Miss Jane Myer, an ardent suffragist and organizer, at the Elmhurst, N. Y., college.

Miss Myer, shortly after graduating from the Elmhurst college two years ago, enlisted in the cause of woman's suffrage. Last fall Miss Myer admitted the engagement, but declared the wedding would not take place until woman suffrage was granted in New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

None of these states has granted woman suffrage, so Miss Myer exercised woman's prerogative of changing her mind, and the wedding took place.

SQUIRRELS OFF THE JOB!
Some Bryan Worshiper Pays Girl \$1 for 50 Pieces Handled by Commoner.

It takes all sorts of people to make a convention crowd. William Jennings Bryan blew himself to five copies of an afternoon paper in the Stratford hotel lobby yesterday and tendered the girl at the counter a half dollar. While she was making change a young man signaled to her frantically.

She started to freeze him with a look, but changed her mind when the young man offered her a paper dollar for the coin which had just escaped losing its identity in the cash register.

The enthusiast pocketed the treasure that had reposed in the Commoner's jeans and departed in vast content.

SEA BATTLE OFF FLUSHING?

Sustained Firing Is Heard and Four Warships Seen Near the Coast of Belgium.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]—AMSTERDAM, via London, June 8.—Sustained firing was heard to seaward at Flushing this morning. A lighthouse keeper saw four warships steaming towards the Belgian coast.

Report Progress.
While both sides reported "progress," the Republicans appeared to take a more optimistic view of the situation than some of the Progressives, among whom there was far from a unanimity of opinion that an agreement was probable.

It was agreed that the conference should report to their respective conventions in the morning. Neither side was at all sure that the convention which it represented could be controlled. It was understood that three ballots would be taken in the Republican convention, and if without result there should be a further conference tonight. If, however, no might very likely be the case, either or both conventions should make a nomination today, all further negotiations would be impossible.

...The discussion was entirely informal. The only name presented was that of Theodore Roosevelt. The Progressive conferees spent the entire evening arguing that Roosevelt is the only sure winner against Wilson and that both parties if they sincerely desire to reunite and pick a fusion candidate should agree upon the colonel.

REPUBLICANS BAR COLONEL.
The Republican conferees refused to discuss Roosevelt and flatly informed the Progressives that the nomination of the colonel by the Republican convention is absolutely impossible under existing conditions.

The Republicans said that no progress could be made toward an agreement unless the Progressives were ready to eliminate Roosevelt and discuss other candidates. The Progressives were not inclined to proceed to the discussion of other candidates, but indicated that they might not be unwilling to do so at a later meeting of the conference committee. In the meantime the Progressive leaders will discuss the matter with Col. Roosevelt over the long distance telephone.

OTHER NAMES SUGGESTED.
At one time the conference committee split up into groups and continued the discussion. In one of these groups the Progressives are said to have asked the Republicans if Senator Lodge, Gen. Goehals, or Gen. Wood, all close friends of Roosevelt, would be acceptable. The Republicans were noncommittal on this suggestion. In turn they asked the Progressives whether Root, Burton, or Weeks would be satisfactory. The Progressives were disinclined to consider any of this trio.

Another proposal voiced by some of the Republicans was that the Republicans name the presidential candidate and the Progressives the nominee for vice president and shape the platform. It was suggested that either Hiram Johnson or James R. Garfield of the Progressive camp might be acceptable to the Republican convention for the vice presidential candidate. The Progressives did not commit themselves on this point, intimating that they desired first to consult Oyster Bay.

HUGHES MEN CONFIDENT.
Many Republican leaders believe that conditions are more favorable to an agreement upon Justice Hughes than upon any other candidate. Hughes is the most formidable candidate in the Republican convention. His strength, which has steadily grown, is such that his managers last night were predicting his nomination on an early ballot today and insisting that they would fight in the open convention any agreement by the peace committee on another candidate. In addition all Republican and three of the five Progressive conferees are friendly to Hughes.

The ardent Rooseveltians were confident, however, that the Progressive conferees would refuse to agree to fuse with Hughes and that if the peace committee failed to reach an agreement the Bull Moose convention would proceed to nominate the colonel today. Republican leaders say that if the peace plan fails Hughes probably will be nominated by the Republicans.

THINK T. R. WILL QUIT.
It developed late last night that some of the Progressive leaders believe Roosevelt will withdraw as a candidate after being nominated by the Moose convention and issue a patriotic plea urging all Republicans and Progressives to unite in support of Hughes for the purpose of ensuring the defeat of President Wilson. Their belief in this respect was strengthened by the earnestness with which Col. Roosevelt dwelt upon the necessity of defeating Wilson in a telegram to National Committee Chairman William B. Jackson of Maryland, in reply to Jackson's message urging the colonel to come to Chicago to restore peace.

The Republicans are doing all in their power to prevent such a result. If they nominate Hughes they will endeavor to name a vice president acceptable to Roosevelt and the other Progressives on the theory that such action would make it difficult for the colonel and any large proportion of the Bull Moosers to bolt the ticket.

PROGRESSIVES ASK PARLEY.
The members of the peace conference were appointed by each convention late in the afternoon, as the result of overtures made to the Republicans gathered in the Coliseum by the Progressives, who were in session in the Auditorium.

Following the appointment of their peace conferees, the Republican convention promptly adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning. The Progressives had a short evening convention session and their likewise adjourned until today to await peace developments.

Senators Borah and Smoot and ex-Senator Crane, with Nicholas Murray Butler and A. E. Johnson of Oklahoma, represent the Republicans, while George W. Perkins, ex-Secretary of the Navy, Bonaparte, Hiram W. Johnson, Horace Wilkinson, and John M. Parker are the Progressive party negotiators.

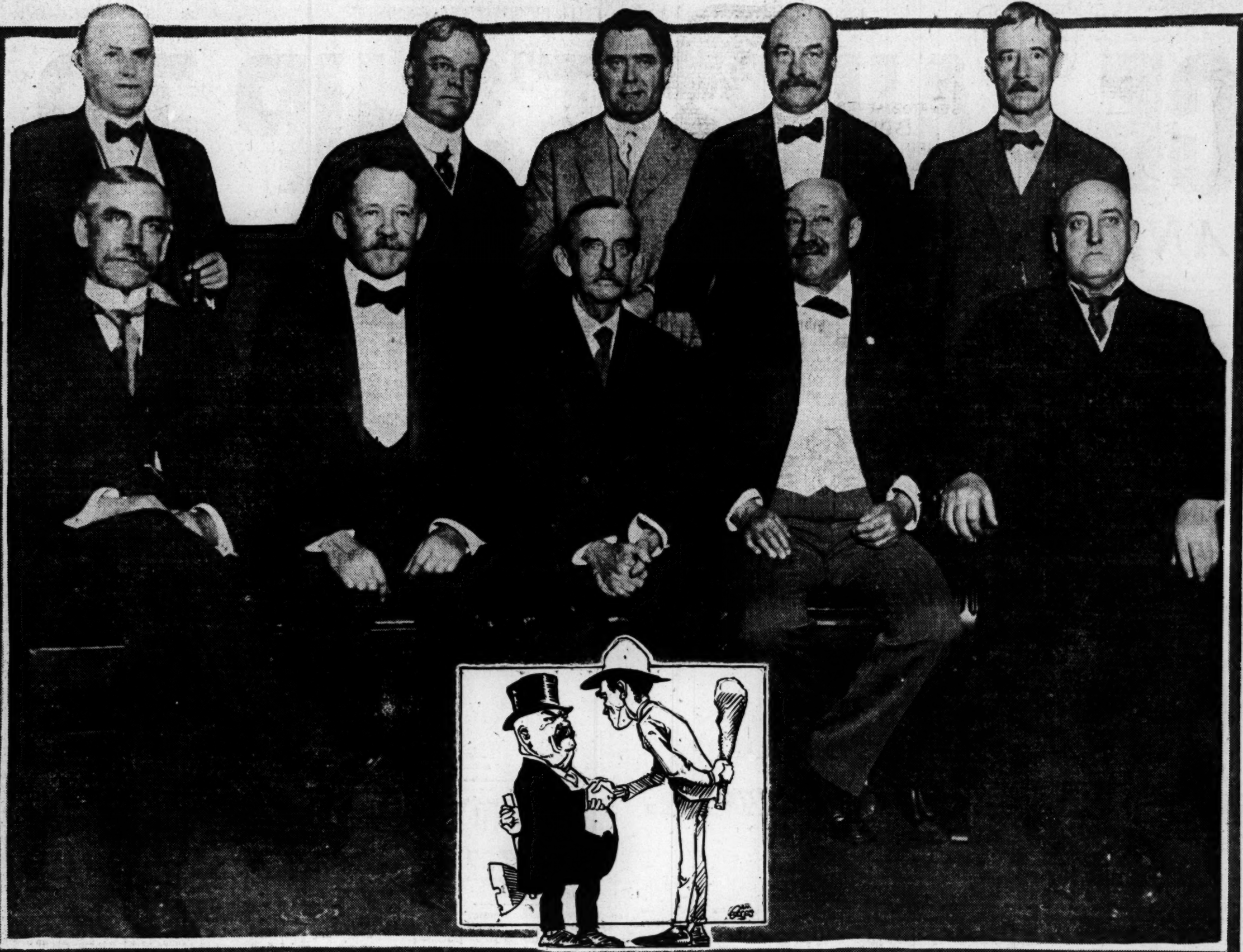
COLONEL'S MESSAGE DOES IT.
Col. Roosevelt made the peace parley possible. The two conventions were at loggerheads, each refusing to make advances toward the other, until Jackson received the colonel's telegram in which he said he would come to Chicago if invited by the Republican convention. The colonel appealed to both parties to unite in nominating a man of "powerful character, steadfast convictions, and proved ability" to lead the opposition to the reelection of President Wilson.

By the Progressives this telegram was received as practically a command from their leader to offer the olive branch to the Republicans and the overtures were soon forthcoming from the Bull Moose convention.

By the Republicans the Roosevelt telegram was interpreted as an admission by the colonel that he does not insist unalterably upon his own nomination, but is ready to agree upon some other candidate. The convention of the old party, therefore, promptly proceeded to name the peace committee.

THE G. O. P.-PROGRESSIVE HARMONY CONFEREES

Behind the Exclusive and Forbidding Doors of the Chicago Club These Men Worked in Vain to Find a Presidential Candidate on Whom Both Parties Might Unite.



Lower row—left to right—Reed Smoot (Rep.), George W. Perkins (Prog.), W. Murray Crane (Rep.), Charles J. Bonaparte (Prog.), A. R. Johnson (Rep.).
Top row—left to right—Horace B. Wilkinson (Prog.), Hiram Johnson (Prog.), Senator William E. Borah (Rep.), Nicholas Murray Butler (Rep.), John M. Parker (Prog.).

Coliseum and decided to comply with the Progressive request.
Republican leaders figured that they held the advantage and that they had everything to gain and nothing to lose by treating with the Progressives. To avert a clash in the convention they named a committee favorable to Hughes, three members of which nominally represented favorite sons. The committee, therefore, was proof against attack by the allied favorite sons.

Letter Offering Conference.
After the platform was adopted in the late afternoon session of the convention Chairman Harding announced the receipt of peace overtures from the Progressives. He read the letter transmitting the Progressive resolution and then the resolution itself. The letter of Secretary O. K. Davis including the resolution of the Progressive convention follows:

"By direction of the Progressive national convention I transmit for the consideration of the Republican national convention copy of a resolution duly adopted at its afternoon session, June 8, 1916.
The resolution reads:
"In the spirit of the statement approved at the meeting of its national convention held on Jan. 11 last past, the national convention of the Progressive party invites and requests the national convention of the Republican party to appoint a committee of conference to meet and confer with a similar committee from this body."

Harding's Reply.
Chairman Harding replied:
"Upon receipt of your communication of today conveying the resolution passed by the Progressive national convention, I read the same to the national convention in session assembled this afternoon, and beg to reply that the convention declined me to appoint a committee of five to confer with the committee of five appointed by the Progressive national convention."

Mr. Harding's reply named the committee members.
Tremendous applause and some cheering greeted the reading of the peace proposals from the Progressives. Chairman Harding immediately recognized Senator Smoot, who stepped to the front of the platform and said:

"I move that in view of the request of the Progressive national convention a committee of five delegates be appointed by the chairman of the convention to confer with a committee from the convention of the Progressive party."
Holds Names of Committee.
Chairman Harding held in his hand the slip of paper given him by National Chairman Hillis following the conference of leaders in which the Republican half of the joint conference committee was constituted. Senator Harding read the list of five names from this slip, and the formality on the Republican side was completed.
The five members of the Progressive committee were named in the Bull Moose convention before the afternoon session adjourned.
The Republican committee held a meeting and discussed the line of procedure it would follow in conference with the Moos-

ers. The Progressive committee did likewise.
At 9 o'clock the Republican committee sent word to the Progressive committee that it was ready to confer and soon thereafter they met at the Chicago club. The makeup of the Republican group of conferees is of Hughes complexion and is such as to make the acceptance of Roosevelt as a fusion nominee impossible. The majority of the Republican conferees also are friendly to Root. The naming of a committee of this character created some ill feeling among the favorables, who criticized Burton for agreeing to an arrangement favoring Hughes and Root.

Hughes Managers Firm.
The Hughes managers, who believe they have the Republican nomination well within their grasp, would not agree to the acceptance of the Progressive overtures until a committee friendly to their interests was agreed upon by the Republican leaders.

Smoot has been working for the nomination of Hughes ever since the delegates began assembling.
Crane ostensibly represents Weeks, but is employing his influence to further the selection of the justice.

Borah is the only member of the committee friendly to Roosevelt, but lately he has been shouting for Hughes.
Butler ostensibly represents Root, but is favorably inclined toward Hughes, and Johnson is a representative of Burton, who is entirely satisfactory to the Hughes contingent.

Of the Progressives, Perkins has been maneuvering to create a situation favorable to fusion on Hughes. Bonaparte is in sympathy with the Perkins policy. Wilkinson also has been laboring along this line, which distinctly favors Hughes as a fusion nominee.

COLONEL TO STAY IN OYSTER BAY

(Continued from first page.)

desires me to address it, I shall be glad to do so.
"I very earnestly hope that the Republicans and Progressives assembled at Chicago will keep steadily in mind the gravity of this crisis not only for America, but for the world, and the need that their action in dignity, foresight, and patriotism shall rise level to the crisis.
"I hope their aim will be not merely to nominate a man who can be elected next November but a man of such powerful character, steadfast conviction, and proved ability that if elected he will again place this nation where it belongs by making it true to itself and, therefore, true to all mankind.

EVIL SERVICE BY WILSON.
President Wilson, however amiable his intentions, has rendered to this people the most evil service that can be rendered to a great democracy by itself chosen leader.
"These questions are not in the realms of abstract thought. They must be taken out of the world of cloudy promise and vague phrases into the world of performance and of fact. They are today in concrete form before you and your fellows for decision.
"For two years in the face of the awful world cataclysm, this nation has stood supine and helpless and has not in the smallest degree prepared itself to ward off the danger. No promise, no excuse now made by those responsible for this

inaction is entitled to serious consideration.
"The professional German-Americans, acting through various agencies, including so-called German-American alliances, are at this moment serving notice on the members of your convention that your action must be taken with a view to the interests, not of the United States but of Germany, and of that section of the German-American vote which is anti-American to the core.

"I believe with all my heart that the action of these sinister professional German-Americans will be repudiated with angry contempt by the great mass of our fellow citizens who are in whole or in part of German blood, and who, as I well know, are inseparably rugged and whole souled Americanism by any other citizens of our land.
"But the professional German-Americans are seeking to terrorize your convention; for they wish to elect next November a man who shall not be in good faith an American president, but the vicary of a foreign government.
"It is for your convention in emphatic fashion to repudiate them. This can be done in effective manner only if such action is taken as to enable Republicans, Progressives, Democrats who are true to the principles of Andrew Jackson, and independent—in short, all loyal Americans—to join in the effort to reach the goal we all have in view.

UNITE FOR HONOR OF U. S.
"Can we not, forgetting past differences, now join, for the safety and honor of our country, to enforce the policies of genuine Americanism and genuine preparedness? Surely we can afford to act in accordance with the words of Abraham Lincoln when he said, 'May not all having a common interest reunite in a common effort to save our common country? May we ask those who have not differed without us to join in this same spirit toward those who have?'

"As far as my own soul is known, to me it is in this same spirit that at this time I make my appeal."

Payment In Cash
Every first mortgage bond issued under the Straus Plan is paid in cash when due. The investor in this class of real estate securities runs no risk of a demand that he renew the loan whether he wishes to renew or not.

These bonds mature serially, about 5% of the loan being paid off each year. The success of the Straus Plan and the safety of the bonds we offer are emphasized by the record of this House—34 years without loss to an investor.

If you are interested in safe securities in \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 denominations on high grade property in Chicago, New York, and other large cities, yielding 5 1/2%.

Call or Write for Circular No. X-1058

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
STRAUS BUILDING, CLARK & MADISON
CHICAGO
DETROIT
PHOENIX
NEW YORK
PITTSBURGH

Gets Pointers for Democrats.
Fred Streikman, publicity man for the Democratic national committee, has arrived to get some first hand impressions of the Progressive and Republican situations.

AS TARR BEST
MADISON AND WABASH
Hand Made Baby Dresses at Special Prices

Payment In Cash
Every first mortgage bond issued under the Straus Plan is paid in cash when due. The investor in this class of real estate securities runs no risk of a demand that he renew the loan whether he wishes to renew or not.

These bonds mature serially, about 5% of the loan being paid off each year. The success of the Straus Plan and the safety of the bonds we offer are emphasized by the record of this House—34 years without loss to an investor.

If you are interested in safe securities in \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 denominations on high grade property in Chicago, New York, and other large cities, yielding 5 1/2%.

Call or Write for Circular No. X-1058

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
STRAUS BUILDING, CLARK & MADISON
CHICAGO
DETROIT
PHOENIX
NEW YORK
PITTSBURGH

Gets Pointers for Democrats.
Fred Streikman, publicity man for the Democratic national committee, has arrived to get some first hand impressions of the Progressive and Republican situations.

AS TARR BEST
MADISON AND WABASH
Hand Made Baby Dresses at Special Prices

Payment In Cash
Every first mortgage bond issued under the Straus Plan is paid in cash when due. The investor in this class of real estate securities runs no risk of a demand that he renew the loan whether he wishes to renew or not.

These bonds mature serially, about 5% of the loan being paid off each year. The success of the Straus Plan and the safety of the bonds we offer are emphasized by the record of this House—34 years without loss to an investor.

If you are interested in safe securities in \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 denominations on high grade property in Chicago, New York, and other large cities, yielding 5 1/2%.

Call or Write for Circular No. X-1058

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
STRAUS BUILDING, CLARK & MADISON
CHICAGO
DETROIT
PHOENIX
NEW YORK
PITTSBURGH

"WE WANT TEDDY" PARADERS MEET RIVALS IN LOOP

Seize Root Banner in Tussle and Chase a "Down with Roosevelt!" Shouter.

Roosevelt enthusiasts gave the first street parade of convention week last night when about 2,000 men and women gathered up two bands and marched around the loop. The ranks of the marchers were augmented by other Roosevelt supporters at every street corner until the paraders numbered nearly 5,000.

The parade started at the Auditorium hotel immediately after the adjournment of the Progressive convention. The marchers bore banners and flags.

"To Avert Ruin."
One of the banners read:
"NOT Roosevelt or ruin, but Roosevelt to avert ruin."
The marchers continually shouted, "We want Teddy!" and when the band played they sang "Teddy, You're a Bear!"

An indiscreet onlooker at Dearborn and Madison streets attempted to seize one of the banners, and shouted, "Down with Roosevelt!" Several dozen men put in each other's way in attempting to reach him, giving him time to escape.

At La Salle and Madison streets a number of men with banners bearing the name of Senator Root got out in front of the parade and yelled for their candidate. A tussle between the Roosevelt men and the Root men followed, and the Root banners were torn up.

The parade followed almost the same route taken by the preparedness parade. One-third of the marchers were women.

Fight Way Into Congress.
The paraders marched to the Congress hotel and tried to force their way inside. Met by closed doors and a squad of police, the fronted marchers fought their way half way across the hotel lobby before the police, reinforced by another squad with drawn blisses, were able to stop the stampede. Clothes of even the women were torn in the scuffle, and for a half hour after the doors had been shut on the paraders, they stood outside the hotel shouting and reheating in defiance, "We want Teddy!"

The women who led the paraders were Mrs. J. P. Seymour and Mrs. F. & W. Bur of East St. Louis, Mrs. R. A. Miller of St. Louis, and Miss B. Ludie Rivers of Charleston, Mo.

MARCH MARKED BY HAIRPINS
More than a wagonload of broken umbrellas, hairpins, ribbons of all shades and lengths, remnants of sashes bearing "Votes for Women," false hair, and other articles were gathered along Michigan boulevard yesterday by the street cleaning department.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS
Arrived: ADRIATICO, Liverpool; PRINCE DI UDINE, New York; MACKINAW, Philadelphia; KUMI MARU, Yokohama; STOCKHOLM, New York.

Sailed: HULL CLAY, New York; CONTEVIDE, New York; RE D'ITALIA, Genoa; PATRICIA, New York; YOKOHAMA MARU, Hongkong.

PERKINS BALKY TO G. O. P.

Defeats Victory Effort to Nominate Colonel

BY CHARLES N.
The Progressive conferees yesterday to confer with the Republicans only after three hours in which the insurgents and again to sweep their feet and nominate George W. Perkins.

James R. Garfield, a of Pittsburgh had a decision, however, that the firm grip on the convention all the yelling they were sure of the crisis came.

MURDOCK LEADS
National Chairman and Henry Allen of surgeons in an effort to reunite at once and in some bitter language.

Congressman McDougall of Michigan passionately pleads to turn the conference committee. "The only message the Republican leaders to it—and do it now."

Subsequently Chairman announced that the "unhappy" would be expected.

PERKINS CARRIES
The opening of the convention was delayed nearly an hour on the platform of the leaders of the two groups. Perkins, a lay and for an invitation to join in a compromise which his support votes in the convention plan.

Meanwhile the delegates were "singing" and "screaming." More were brought in, and in the entire convention the chant of the Ka-won't take Hughes Hughes.

It was the first time that had been uttered in the delegates' drawn shouts of approval.

VROOMAN A
A large banner with his mother's home, the head of Carl S. secretary of agriculture. He smiled.

William Jennings Bryan the noise was at its delegates capied him. He was soon the group and received the other banner the was:

"Are we a nation of European colonies? Have Roosevelt. If not, we are not a nation of European colonies."

He said that in his Chicago this week destiny of the nation was at stake. He said that in his Chicago this week destiny of the nation was at stake. He said that in his Chicago this week destiny of the nation was at stake.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Justice".

CHAUNCEY DEPEW AWAKENS G. O. P. TO GREAT PAST

Flower in Buttonhole, Cheered
by Vast Throng, His Voice
Rings of Lincoln.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.
Outside it still rains. Three days of steady downpour have had a depressing effect on the nerves of the delegates. They settle quickly into their seats. Little time is spent in talk. The galleries and boxes are already crowded. Today, surely, something will happen.

Up in his high birdcage the band-leader, perhaps, exhausted its repertoire of patriotic and sentimental air-plays. "The Rock of Ages" on a chime of bells. There are many police officers and firemen in the aisles and along the walls. Across the front of the speakers' platform they are massed almost solidly. Senator Smoot comes forward to read the report of the committee on credentials. It sounds like a section from the city directory. Now and then, at the corner of Ebenezer Jenkins or some other statesman, a soft, quick, triumphant break out from distant seats where his partisans are located.

Belated Welcome to Harding.
The temporary officers are made permanent. Senator Harding, the key-note of the day before, steps forward, the gavel permanently in his grasp. Perhaps the delegates are sorry that they did not respond more vociferously to his censored eloquence of the opening session. Perhaps his friends consider that he deserves to gather a few more laurels. At any rate they cheer him. On the platform

at several places on the stage the white stars, which decoration gets on and waves its respective hats. It becomes what one might call a demonstration. Presently it dies down. Then it starts again and grows loud.

"Perhaps," says the sage at my right, "they are trying to really start something."

But Harding raises both hands and bows vigorously. In a few seconds less than three minutes he has succeeded in finally quelling the tumult.

Yells in Street.
Other "committees" report. Various statements read long and tiresome reports, while the delegates talk and the crowd in the galleries reads the papers. From the street outside comes the sound of shrill and continued yells. The police pick up their official cars. It is going to be impossible longer to restrain the enthusiasm of the local marching club which is determined to invade the hall and demand the nomination of Lawrence Y. Thompson.

It is moved by Ohio, says Chairman Harding, and seconded by forty-seven other states that the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew be invited to the platform.

At all over the floor cheers break out. A distant speaker's voice is heard. The first full lunged yell since the convention opened. All the distinguished and other guests on the platform are clapping their hands. It is an outburst of real enthusiasm. The delegates feel there is no danger of a stampede.

Chauncey and His Flower.
Down to the end of the speakers' platform, between the red velvet ropes, marches old Chauncey—a visible miracle. Flower in his buttonhole, jaunty and straight, he carries his 82 years like a youth. Delegates and the house rise to him.

Somehow the vast hall, with its splendid, apathetic audience, has been like a huge, silent organ, waiting the hand of a musician. Chauncey knows how to perform.

Sixty years I have preached the doctrine of the Republican party and taken part in its councils.

He talks straight Americanism. He cites half a dozen instances in which prompt action on the part of the government in the past has saved an American citizen from imprisonment or death. Each of them is explained.

He speaks of the great war in Europe. "The Republican party," he cries—and his ancient voice carries to the far corner of the vast hall—"offers an assertion of Americanism that will keep us out of the war, as opposed to a mollycoddle policy that will certainly drag us into it."

Beware, Chauncey!
Once or twice he seems to be skirting close to mention of the forbidden name. Something like a silver of apprehension goes round the platform. But the speaker is so sure of himself that he does not care. He has a verbal jabs at the professor in the White House. He speaks of Lincoln. "I knew Lincoln."

It seems to make the figure in the painting on the high wall real and living.

"Once," he says, "I was minister to Japan. In that country they have an emperor, a house of lords, and an elective assembly. But when the country gets into a real crisis, when they want the last word of wisdom and authority, they turn the decision over to the elder statesmen. And I remind you, gentlemen of the convention—the famous smile plays over the well known features—"that if you get into a tangle, if you need some one to save the republic from imminent danger—here he struck himself a great blow on the chest—"here, if you please, is an elder statesman at your service!"

"Uncle Joe" Tangoes.
The stop watch shows that the tumult stirred by Chauncey has lasted about a minute. It is broken by yells from the floor for "Uncle Joe" and "Chauncey."

Chairman Harding, the official queller, lifts his benedict hands and presses them down on the heads of the delegates.

"Just a moment," he pleads. And Uncle Joe comes forward.

Again there are plenty of cheers. The sage of Danville, bearing also his eighty years lightly, is in fine feather. He dances up and down the long speakers' platform.

"I have been interviewed several times since this convention began," he says. "But the newspapers won't print what I say. They ask me who will be nominated by this convention. I tell them that this is a Republican convention. It will nominate a Republican; he will run on a Republican platform and will be elected by Republican votes."

There are scattered cheers about the

FIRST BALLOT TODAY A FORECAST

How Republicans Are Expected to Vote Upon Opening
Test Unless Moose-G.O.P. Fusion Plans
Upset Calculations.

States	No. delegates	Cumulative	Fairbanks	Hughes	Roosevelt	Sherman	Weeks
Alabama	15	2	2	6	1	2	3
Arizona	8	10	3	3	2	2	4
Arkansas	15	25	4	13	5	3	3
California	24	49	3	2	3	4	3
Colorado	12	61	3	2	3	4	3
Connecticut	14	75	1	4	2	2	4
Delaware	6	81	1	1	1	1	4
Florida	8	89	2	2	2	2	4
Georgia	17	106	3	3	3	3	3
Idaho	8	114	3	3	3	3	3
Illinois	35	149	2	2	2	2	3
Indiana	20	169	2	2	2	2	3
Iowa	26	195	2	2	2	2	3
Kansas	20	215	2	2	2	2	3
Kentucky	26	241	2	2	2	2	3
Louisiana	12	253	2	2	2	2	3
Maine	12	265	2	2	2	2	3
Maryland	16	281	2	2	2	2	3
Massachusetts	26	307	2	2	2	2	3
Michigan	29	336	2	2	2	2	3
Minnesota	24	360	2	2	2	2	3
Mississippi	12	372	2	2	2	2	3
Missouri	26	398	2	2	2	2	3
Montana	8	406	2	2	2	2	3
Nebraska	16	422	2	2	2	2	3
Nevada	6	428	2	2	2	2	3
New Hampshire	8	436	2	2	2	2	3
New Jersey	16	452	2	2	2	2	3
New Mexico	8	460	2	2	2	2	3
New York	47	507	2	2	2	2	3
North Carolina	21	528	2	2	2	2	3
North Dakota	10	538	2	2	2	2	3
Ohio	48	586	2	2	2	2	3
Oklahoma	20	606	2	2	2	2	3
Oregon	10	616	2	2	2	2	3
Pennsylvania	26	642	2	2	2	2	3
Rhode Island	10	652	2	2	2	2	3
South Carolina	11	663	2	2	2	2	3
South Dakota	10	673	2	2	2	2	3
Tennessee	21	694	2	2	2	2	3
Texas	26	720	2	2	2	2	3
Utah	8	728	2	2	2	2	3
Vermont	8	736	2	2	2	2	3
Virginia	15	751	2	2	2	2	3
Washington	14	765	2	2	2	2	3
West Virginia	16	781	2	2	2	2	3
Wisconsin	26	807	2	2	2	2	3
Wyoming	6	813	2	2	2	2	3
Alaska	2	815	2	2	2	2	3
Hawaii	2	817	2	2	2	2	3
Philippines	2	819	2	2	2	2	3
Totals	957	97	84	105	219	42	117

Do Point: Delaware, 5.
Ford: Michigan, 20.
Bumbrage: Pennsylvania, 21.
Knock: Pennsylvania, 25.
La Follette: North Dakota, 10; Wisconsin, 16.

house. Uncle Joe waves his hand at Uncle Chauncey and declares that he will help to celebrate the other statesman's centennial anniversary.

Senator Harding's Figue.
Another tumult of a minute is stirred by the chairman.

And now, says Senator Harding, "let the severely critical writers who are covering this convention for the newspapers report that the Republican party is entirely a party of the past. I will introduce a speaker of the present generation."

If Chairman Harding was somewhat piqued by the newspaper comments on his keynote speech of the day before, one can hardly say that he is piqued by the manner, the voice of an orator. Only what he said seemed to be too carefully calculated. It sounded as if it had been censored by half the members of the national committee, each of whom had a veto.

At all over the floor cheers break out. A distant speaker's voice is heard. The first full lunged yell since the convention opened. All the distinguished and other guests on the platform are clapping their hands. It is an outburst of real enthusiasm. The delegates feel there is no danger of a stampede.

Chauncey and His Flower.
Down to the end of the speakers' platform, between the red velvet ropes, marches old Chauncey—a visible miracle. Flower in his buttonhole, jaunty and straight, he carries his 82 years like a youth. Delegates and the house rise to him.

Somehow the vast hall, with its splendid, apathetic audience, has been like a huge, silent organ, waiting the hand of a musician. Chauncey knows how to perform.

Sixty years I have preached the doctrine of the Republican party and taken part in its councils.

He talks straight Americanism. He cites half a dozen instances in which prompt action on the part of the government in the past has saved an American citizen from imprisonment or death. Each of them is explained.

He speaks of the great war in Europe. "The Republican party," he cries—and his ancient voice carries to the far corner of the vast hall—"offers an assertion of Americanism that will keep us out of the war, as opposed to a mollycoddle policy that will certainly drag us into it."

Beware, Chauncey!
Once or twice he seems to be skirting close to mention of the forbidden name. Something like a silver of apprehension goes round the platform. But the speaker is so sure of himself that he does not care. He has a verbal jabs at the professor in the White House. He speaks of Lincoln. "I knew Lincoln."

It seems to make the figure in the painting on the high wall real and living.

"Once," he says, "I was minister to Japan. In that country they have an emperor, a house of lords, and an elective assembly. But when the country gets into a real crisis, when they want the last word of wisdom and authority, they turn the decision over to the elder statesmen. And I remind you, gentlemen of the convention—the famous smile plays over the well known features—"that if you get into a tangle, if you need some one to save the republic from imminent danger—here he struck himself a great blow on the chest—"here, if you please, is an elder statesman at your service!"

"Uncle Joe" Tangoes.
The stop watch shows that the tumult stirred by Chauncey has lasted about a minute. It is broken by yells from the floor for "Uncle Joe" and "Chauncey."

Chairman Harding, the official queller, lifts his benedict hands and presses them down on the heads of the delegates.

"Just a moment," he pleads. And Uncle Joe comes forward.

Again there are plenty of cheers. The sage of Danville, bearing also his eighty years lightly, is in fine feather. He dances up and down the long speakers' platform.

"I have been interviewed several times since this convention began," he says. "But the newspapers won't print what I say. They ask me who will be nominated by this convention. I tell them that this is a Republican convention. It will nominate a Republican; he will run on a Republican platform and will be elected by Republican votes."

There are scattered cheers about the

There are scattered cheers about the

There are scattered cheers about the

There are scattered cheers about the

There are scattered cheers about the

There are scattered cheers about the

There are scattered cheers about the

There are scattered cheers about the

There are scattered cheers about the

SPECIAL TRAINS BRING SHERMAN NOISE MAKERS

Springfield, 2,000 Strong, on
the Way—Marching Clubs
from All Districts.

Two thousand Springfield citizens, including Chicago on special trains this morning, will come to pull for their fellow townsman, Lawrence Y. Sherman. They bring the watch factory band, glee clubs, and noisemakers and their purpose is to demonstrate that the state capital all the way for Sherman.

Big Noise on Today.
Marching clubs from all downstate congressional districts are due to arrive during the morning and by noon time the cheering in Springfield for the Sherman room will be on full display.

For the present all factional dissensions and state and local campaigns have been subordinated to the Sherman cause. The idea has grasped Republicans of the state, irrespective of alignments, that Sherman is a real possibility, to all appearances.

Sergeant and Siman in Line.
Sherman headquarters had the report last night that the two delegates, Sergeant and Siman, who were elected as pro-Roosevelt men, now desire to vote for Sherman on the first ballot. They have been participating in Sherman demonstrations and have been regular attendants at Sherman headquarters in the gold room at the Congress hotel. It will not surprise Sherman leaders if the solid vote of the state is cast for the senator on the first ballot today, and possibly right through the contest.

SHERMAN BABY ELEPHANT
TURNED OUT OF HOTEL ROOM

Midget Pachyderm Brought from
New York for Illinois Masoot
Sent to Baggage Quarters.

Managers of the Sherman presidential house have an elephant on their hands today in Chin-Chin, said to be the smallest pachyderm in the world. The midget elephant, which is four and a half feet high and weighs 250 pounds, was brought to Chicago by express from New York for use as a mascot to lead Sherman out-door parades.

The baby elephant wearing a blanket on the back with the inscription, "Sherman's G. O. P.," a united party, spent the night in the Sherman headquarters on the second floor of the Congress hotel. Manager Gores of the hotel ordered the elephant out of the building, and until some other plans could be made it was taken to the baggage room.

The baggage room is just the place for the elephant, said Walter A. Rosenfeld, one of the Sherman managers. "You check trucks there, don't you?"

"Not when the trunk is attached to an elephant," replied Mr. Gores.

For Child Labor Law.
There is applause for the plank declaring for a national child labor law, but the big show is reserved for the declaration on woman suffrage.

The Republican party declares for woman suffrage—"and the storm really breaks. Most of it comes from the spectators. One woman stands up and, waving a big flag, tries to start a regular demonstration. Three or four times the tumult dies, only to start again. Each time the woman with the flag jumps to her feet. Watching Senator Lodge, one sees a smile creeping over his face. At the first opportunity he completes the sentence—"declares for woman suffrage, but leaves the question for each state to decide for itself."

The bubble is burst. A gust of laughter sweeps the great hall. "Who wins?" cries a delegate, shrilly.

A young man from Wisconsin reads a lengthy minority report which few people hear. Then the platform is adopted almost unanimously.

Oliver Branch from Moose.
Senator Harding comes forward impressively, holding a document in his hand. It is a letter, containing a resolution passed by the Progressive convention and asking the appointment of a committee to the Republican convention to confer with a similar body from their organization. He reads starting cheers which seem to herald victory.

Sherman Smoot, waiting on the platform, is on his feet instantly and moves that a committee of five be appointed. It passes with a rush, and without a moment's delay Senator Harding names the five.

"Senator Smoot." That goes as a matter of courtesy.

Former Senator Murray Crane. Hisses break out in the galleries. There are scattering cheers on the floor.

"Senator Borah." His name rouses applause.

Nicholas Murray Butler. Derisive cries and yells come from the galleries and some from the floor.

Former Congressman Johnson of Ohio. Nobody seems to know him and the name passes in silence.

"At least they will have a conference," says the sage at my right.

Visitors and residents of Chicago are cordially invited to inspect our pearl collection—by far the largest in the west and which is particularly rich in single pearls and finely matched peckles assembled by ourselves.

Notable values are offered in Pearl Necklaces at from \$100 to \$500

LEBOLT & COMPANY

STATE and MONROE

New York, 534 Fifth Ave.

Correspondence Invited.

Correspondence Invited.

Correspondence Invited.

Correspondence Invited.

Correspondence Invited.

Correspondence Invited.

Correspondence Invited.

Correspondence Invited.

Correspondence Invited.

Universal Drill Provided in Moose Platform Draft

The long blanket plank on Americanism and preparedness remains the chief basic declaration of the Progressive party platform as read to the convention in its revised form by William Draper Lewis, dean of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania and chairman of the resolutions committee. The convention has not yet acted on the platform.

Most of the changes from the first draft as printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday were merely in wording except for the insertion of a paragraph urging the inclusion of a plank for universal military service, the reestablishment of our merchant marine, and the development of a system of interstate national highways.

Cheers for Suffrage.
Prolonged cheers interrupted the reading of the platform, especially the paragraph on woman suffrage, which Dean Lewis was compelled to read several times.

The declaration in favor of votes for women was amended to read "either by federal or state action" to satisfy both branches of the suffragists; that fighting for the passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the constitution and that conducting its campaign state by state.

These delegates are split five ways in every calculation that the allied managers make. The only serious danger impending, from the allied standpoint, is that the southern delegates might leap aboard a Hughes bandwagon.

See Hughes Stock Drop.
The Hughes boom had weakened materially in the estimation of the allies after 10 o'clock last night. The Fairbanks, Sherman, and part of the Burton men were particularly bitter because they had not been consulted in the naming of the Republican-Progressive conference committee.

The agitation that followed served to strengthen the anti-Hughes combination. It was claimed, and served in large part to bring Senator Penrose and his end of the Pennsylvania delegation into working sympathy with the allies' plans.

EX-SHERIFF, 'DIP' VICTIM,
SHOWS "CITY CONSTABLES."

Hunts Up a Crook, Warns Him to
Get Busy on the "Fraternity,"
and His Wallet Comes Back.

C. M. Hughes of Wharton, Tex., ex-sheriff and Republican convention delegate, lost his wallet to pickpockets in Michigan, Saturday during the preparedness parade. He got it back yesterday.

"I didn't get much action out of the Chicago police when I reported my loss," he said. "That wallet contained my return ticket, and I'll match my record as a thief catcher against these city constables any day. So I decided I'd find my property among my 3,000,000 inhabitants myself."

"I met a prominent crook and told him I had to have this purse or I would get busy and file complaints against every suspect I could see. I pledged my word I would drop the matter if my wallet came back, and my word is just as good as gold to a crook as it is to the president of the United States."

"Well, sir, late that evening I got a telephone message that the wallet had been found, and here today a little girl delivered it to me. She wouldn't take a reward and said a 'mysterious stranger' had found it. Everything was in it except some travelers' checks—I'd stopped payment on them—and \$4 or \$5 in currency."

FOR DISTRESS AFTER MEALS
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate—Gives prompt relief to nervous, sick headache and acid stomach. Buy a bottle—Advs.

SEE NO VANTAGE FOR HUGHES.
The entire theory of the men who are directing the convention campaign at this critical spot and who think that they are in complete possession of the organization of the convention is premised upon the belief, apparently, that peace negotiations will not help the Hughes candidacy and that they have the justice stopped, anyhow.

No alteration was made in the original agreement that each candidate in the coalition shall have a fair tryout before the elimination of weaker starters begins. When last night's conference opened it was with the understanding that no candidate was to be preferred in the conference and that the field would go to the post this morning without artificial handicaps. It was upon this basis that friendly relations were created in the first instance, under which conditions many untried delegates, particularly from the southern states, were elected.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a precarious one.

WANT TO BE WITH WINNER.
The position of southern delegates, except those rounded up by Frank H. Hitchcock, is a

REPUBLICAN CONCLAVE DEPRESSED BY WEATHER; SHOWS LITTLE ENTHUSIASM

ROUTINE WORK FILLS DAY FOR G.O.P. DELEGATES

Depew and Borah Hold Attention of Convention Pending Committee Reports.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

When the doors of the Coliseum were opened yesterday morning, two hours before the Republican convention was due to begin business, the pouring rain which has soaked the delegates and spectators for these days, was still falling.

The continued gloomy weather was beginning to show its depressing effect on all phases of the convention. There was evident among the early arriving delegates something of a disposition to prove that they might hasten the proceedings and bring about a final adjournment on Friday, but among the men who control the sessions of the convention there was an absence of prediction as to final adjournment.

Cannon an Early Arrival.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon was one of the early arrivals. He was having some trouble getting to the Illinois delegation and a big politician backed the line to let the former speaker of the house through. Mr. Cannon and some of the other leaders began to arrive as the hour moved to 11 o'clock.

Police Chief Healey looked over the hall and reported to Col. Stone, the sergeant at arms, that it was the most orderly convention he had seen in thirty years.

Chairman Hillis finally got in and had a short conference with former Secretary of War and Nicholas Murray Butler of the New York delegation. Chairman Hillis also arrived and the platform began to fill.

At 11:20 o'clock the band broke into the "Star Spangled Banner." The crowd roared and there was scattered handclapping. Yesterday the signal that the convention was about to be called to order.

It was just 11:22 o'clock when Chairman Harding brought down the gavel.

Stand to Hear Invocation.

Chairman Harding called the convention to rise while Monsignor Francis C. Kelly read a prayer. The signal that the convention was about to be called to order.

WOMEN FOR TEDDY

Parade Hotel Lobby Banners and Songs for Colonel.

His Mother's Home—Boone, the banner carried by a long line of women in a parade of the hotel lobby yesterday. "We Want Teddy" was a song sung by a score of women in the hotel lobby yesterday. The women chanted, "We Want Teddy" in a chorus.

Have a Cherry?

Convention Visitors

want to delight the home, send or take a box of the original time, home made.

LIE SHEETZ'S

Martha Washington Candies

ates, Bonbons, Caramels, butter can make them

50c lb.

commercial kind, but wholesome, pure and no fancying on the part of our package. The beauty about the box gives one a sense that it is something of real

candies that for years merited the patronage of the official functionaries of the National Capital.

ate you to visit our store, the old Colonial features HAVE A CHERRY.

cial 5-Lb. Box, \$2.50

ments made anywhere express and parcel post.

cial Delivery Service Downtown District—WABASH 7154

one Graceland 3247

Branch Store: South Wabash Avenue, West Washington Street, East Adams Street, West Jackson Boulevard, Wilson Avenue

Credentials Committee Report.

Chairman Harding was ready to go on with the next business, but the band broke in. The signal that the convention was about to be called to order.

Mr. Harding then called for the report of the credentials committee. Senator Smoot, the chairman, came up on the platform to make the report and was greeted with applause.

The report, recommending the seating of 367 delegates, was read by the senator, with a list of the decisions in contested cases. It excluded two delegates from the District of Columbia, admitted two each from Alaska and Hawaii.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was next. William H. Mahan of Ohio made the report, recommending the temporary organization be made permanent. Former Representative Samuel R. McCall of New York took the gavel and put the question and it was carried.

Mr. Bennett then presented Senator Harding as permanent chairman. There was quite a demonstration and when he tried to leave the crowd cheered and he tried to leave the crowd cheered.

Repeating Whacks of the Gavel

repeated whacks of the gavel only brought more of a demonstration. The delegates rose and the cheers rolled loudly. It was the longest sustained demonstration of the convention so far.

Harding Thanks Convention.

Finally the crowd quieted and Mr. Harding thanked the convention for its approval.

"Ladies and gentlemen of the convention," he said, "I am sure the chairman is very grateful to you for your manifestations of approval, and I take this opportunity of thanking the committee on permanent organization for its recommendations and of thanking the delegates in this convention for their approval of the report."

"I must take this opportunity also to thank the committee on arrangements for so signally honoring me with the temporary chairmanship nomination. It is a very great honor to preside over a Republican national convention. I know this to be."

"I am a believer in the keeping of commitments, and it was insisted that if I were to be honored with the permanent chairmanship I should make no speech. I am going to keep the commitment."

"Again thanking you, ladies and gentlemen of the convention, the chair calls for the next order of business, which is the report of the committee on rules and order of business."

Adopt House Rules.

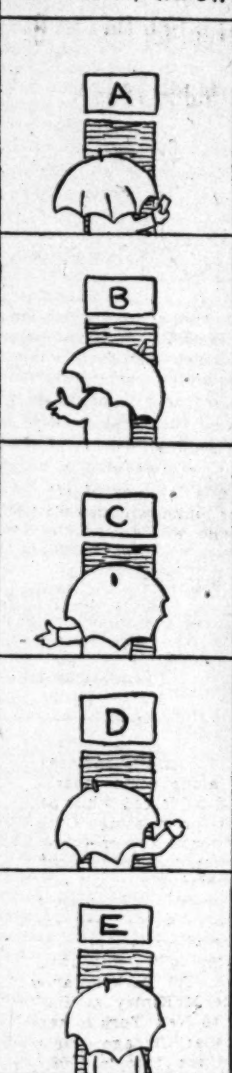
The report of the committee was read, but it was not ready and the chairman's request the band started playing while awaiting the report. Finally the report was ready and National Commissioner C. B. Warren of Michigan presented it. It was a unanimous report and has been published.

Finally, the rules of the convention were

SOMEWHERE THE SUN IS SHINING

OUR OWN MOVIES

MAN TRYING TO GET INTO THE CONVENTION THURSDAY ON A WEDNESDAY TICKET.



A

B

C

D

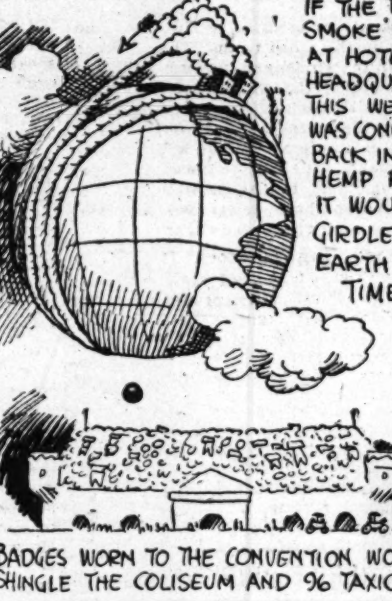
E

HOUSEHOLD HINTS



IF FATHER IS AN ALTERNATE AT THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AND NOTHER A WOMAN'S PARTY DELEGATE THIS BABY TENDER IS A HOME NECESSITY.

SCIENCE FACTS



IF THE TOBACCO SMOKE PUFFED AT HOTEL HEADQUARTERS THIS WEEK WAS CONVERTED BACK INTO HEMP ROPE IT WOULD GIRDLE THE EARTH THREE TIMES.

BADGES WORN TO THE CONVENTION WOULD SHINGLE THE COLISEUM AND 96 TAXICABS.

WHO?



THE ELEPHANT CALLING HIS (RUNNING) MATE.

GARDEN STUFF



THE RECENT RAINS HAVE BEEN FAVORABLE TO THE GROWTH OF SHRUBBERY.

EXTRA!! T.R. INDORSES A FUSION CANDIDATE.

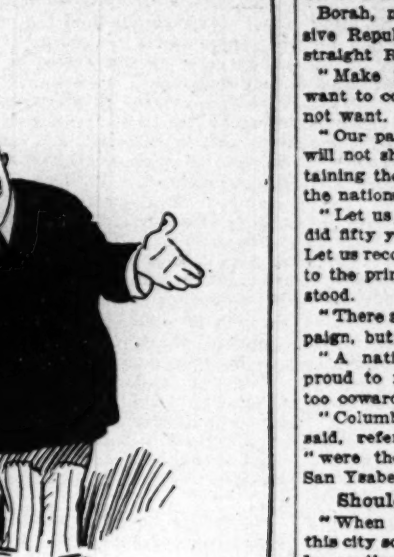


IT ISN'T THE ORIGINAL LOST—IT'S THE UPKEEP



FOR INSTANCE—A POLITICAL AMBITION.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

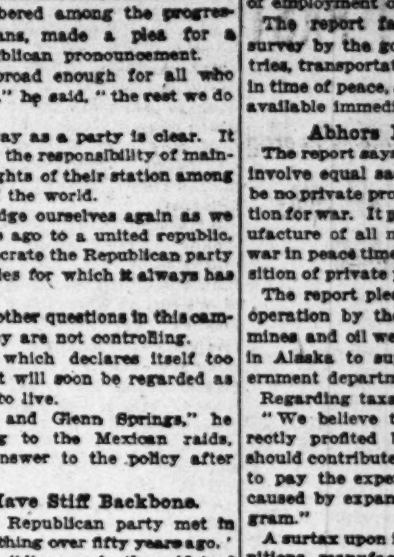


THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

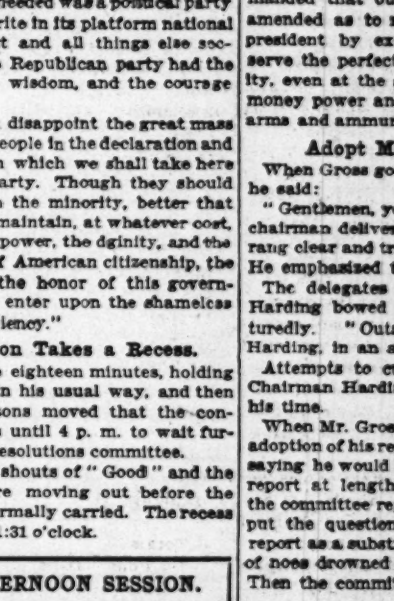


THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

APPLAUSE FOR SENATOR BORAH.

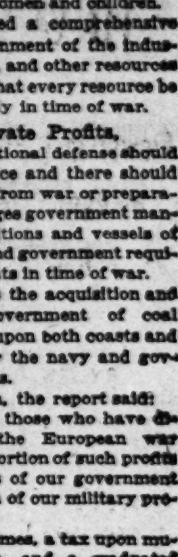


APPLAUSE FOR SENATOR BORAH.

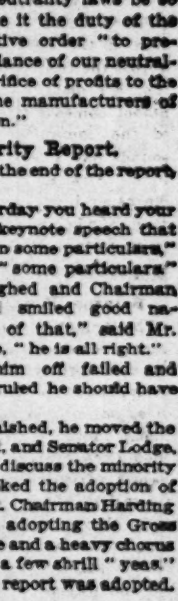


APPLAUSE FOR SENATOR BORAH.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.



ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.



ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

ADAPTS PRIVATE PROFITS.

AMERICA FIRST PLATFORM GETS REPUBLICAN O. K.

Compromise on Suffrage, Indorses Literacy Test, Bigger Army and Navy.

BY ELISHA HANSON.

The Republican convention by an almost unanimous vote yesterday afternoon approved the platform prepared by its resolutions committee earlier in the day.

In all its essential details the platform is exactly as outlined exclusively in THE TRIBUNE in the morning, following the all night deliberations of the subcommittee headed by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

Its Chief Planks.
The chief planks are as follows:
A declaration for Americanism which is uncompromising in its attitude towards hyphenates, though it does not mention them by name.

A declaration in favor of peace, but peace with honor and not at any price.

A promise of adequate preparedness, including a navy which is capable of defending both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts from any foe.

A reiteration of faith in the protective tariff doctrine of the party, with a qualification on the amount of the tariff to be levied and a promise of the creation of a tariff commission.

A stinging denunciation of both the president's Mexican and general foreign policies and a demand for a strict neutrality by the national administration.

An indorsement of efforts to obtain a treaty with Russia guaranteeing just treatment of American citizens.

An indorsement of the literacy test to cut down immigration.

An indorsement of woman suffrage to be procured through state action.

A promise of assistance through mail subsidies for the building up of the merchant marine.

A declaration in favor of the establishment of an international court to settle disputes—the decision of the court to be carried out by an international army and navy.

A declaration favoring federal control of all transportation systems.

A condemnation of the Democratic administration's violations of the civil service law and a promise of proper enforcement of the law.

A promise of better conditions generally to laboring people, including rigid federal anti-child labor laws, and the upholding of all of labor's rights under existing statutes.

A declaration in favor of a budget system of congressional appropriations.

Right at the last moment woman suffrage won a notable victory in the committee on resolutions, after suffering a defeat in the subcommittee.

"On the Fence" on Suffrage.
The suffrage plank as finally adopted is a straddle. In the morning the resolutions committee, by a vote of 26 to 21, approved a straightway declaration in favor of woman suffrage. Shortly thereafter numerous members of the committee departed, and a hearty call was sent out for them. When they returned several members indicated a desire to reconsider the action approving suffrage. Finally a compromise was adopted, approving the idea but leaving it to the states to carry it out.

Thus for the first time in many years

AMERICANISM THEME OF PLATFORM ADOPTED BY REPUBLICANS

The Republican platform as adopted by the national convention yesterday follows:

In 1801 the Republican party stood for the union. It stood for the union of states, it stood for the united people, true to American ideals, loyal to American traditions, knowing no allegiance except to the constitution, to the government, and to the flag of the United States. We believe in American policies at home and abroad.

We declare that we believe in and will enforce the protection of every American citizen in all the rights secured to him by the constitution, treaties, and the law of nations, at home and abroad, by land and sea. These rights, which in violation of the specific promise of their party made at Baltimore in 1912, the Democratic president and the Democratic congress have failed to defend, we will unflinchingly maintain.

We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality between the belligerents in the great war in Europe. We must perform all our duties and insist upon all our rights as neutrals without fear and without favor. We believe that peace and neutrality as well as the dignity and influence of the United States cannot be preserved by shifty expedients, by phrase making, by performances in language, or by attitudes ever changing in an effort to secure groups of voters.

The present administration has destroyed our influence abroad and humiliated us in our own eyes. The Republican party believes that a firm, consistent, and unchangeable foreign policy always maintained by Republican presidents in accordance with American traditions, is the best, as it is the only true way to preserve our peace and restore us to our rightful place among the nations. We believe in the peaceful settlement of international disputes and favor the establishment of a world court for that purpose.

We deeply sympathize with the fifteen million people of Mexico who for three years have seen their country devastated, their homes destroyed, their fellow citizens murdered, and their women outraged by armed bands of desperadoes led by self-seeking, conscienceless agitators, who, when temporarily successful in any locality, have neither sought nor been able to restore order or establish and maintain peace.

We express our horror and indignation

at the outrages which have been and are being perpetrated by these bandits upon American men and women who were or are in Mexico by invitation of the laws and of the government of that country, and whose rights to security of person and property are guaranteed by solemn treaty obligations. We denounce the intractable methods of interference employed by this administration in the internal affairs of Mexico, and refer with shame to its failure to discharge the duty of this country as next friend to Mexico, its duty to other powers who have relied upon us as such friend, and its duty to our citizens in Mexico, in permitting the continuance of such conditions, first by failure to act promptly and firmly, and second, by lending its influence to the continuation of such conditions through recognition of one of the factions responsible for these outrages.

We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We promise to our citizens on and near our border, and those in Mexico, wherever they may be found, adequate and absolute protection in their lives, liberty, and property.

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and declare its maintenance to be a policy of this country essential to its present and future peace and safety and to the achievement of its manifest destiny.

We favor the continuance of Republican policies which will result in drawing more and more closely the commercial, financial, and social relations between this country and the countries of Latin America.

We renew our allegiance to the Philippine policy, inaugurated by McKinley, approved by congress, and consistently carried out by Roosevelt and Taft. Even in this short time it has enormously improved the material and social conditions of the islands, given the Philippine people a constantly increasing participation in their government, and if persisted in will bring still greater benefits in the future.

We accepted the responsibility of the islands as a duty to civilization and the Philippine people. To leave with our task half done would break our pledges, injure our prestige among nations, and imperil what has already been accomplished.

We condemn the Democratic administration for its attempt to abandon the Philippines, which was prevented only by the vigorous opposition of Republican members of congress, aided by a few patriotic Democrats.

We reiterate our unqualified approval

of the action taken in December, 1911, by the president and congress to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty that will recognize the absolute right of expatriation and prevent all discrimination of whatever kind between American citizens, whether native born or alien and regardless of race, religion, or previous political allegiance. We renew the pledge to observe this principle and to maintain the right of asylum which is neither to be surrendered nor restricted, and we unite in the cherished hope that the war which is now desolating the world may speedily end, with a complete and lasting restoration of brotherhood among the nations of the earth and the assurance of full equal rights, civil and religious, to all men in every land.

In order to maintain our peace and make certain the security of our people within our own borders the country must have not only adequate but thorough and complete national defense, ready for any emergency. We must have a sufficient and effective regular army, and a provision for ample reserves, already drilled and disciplined, who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes.

We must have a navy so strong and so well proportioned and equipped, so thoroughly ready and prepared, that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force on either our western or our eastern coast. To secure these results we must have a coherent and continuous policy of national defense, which even in these perilous days the Democratic party has utterly failed to develop, but which we promise to give to the country.

The Republican party stands now, always has, in the fullest sense, for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor, and does not regard an anti-dumping provision as an adequate substitute. Such protection should be reasonable in amount, but sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor and be so adjusted as to prevent undue reactions by monopolies or trusts. It should, moreover, give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States, as in the case of dyestuffs.

Through wise tariff and industrial legislation our industries can be so organized that they will become not only a commercial bulwark but a powerful aid to national defense.

The Underwood tariff act is a complete failure in every respect. Under its administration imports have enormously increased in spite of the fact that the interest on foreign countries has been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues of which we stand in such dire need have been greatly reduced.

Under the normal conditions which prevailed prior to the war it was clearly demonstrated that this act deprived the American producer and the American wage earner of that protection which entitled them to meet their foreign competitors, and but for the adventitious conditions created by the war would long since have paralyzed all forms of American industry and deprived American labor of its just reward.

It has not in the least reduced the cost of living, which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment. Waiver of our people demands its repeal and the substitution of a measure which in peace as well as in war will produce ample revenue and give reasonable protection to all forms of American production in minerals, forest, field, and factory.

We favor the creation of a tariff commission with complete power to gather and compile information for the use of congress in all matters relating to the tariff.

The Republican party has long believed in the rigid supervision and strict regulation of the transportation and communication of the country. It has put its creed into its deeds, and all really effective laws regulating the railroads and the great industrial corporations are the work of Republican congresses and presidents. For this policy of regulation and supervision the Democrats, in a stumbling and piecemeal way, are undertaking to involve the government in business which should be left within the sphere of private enterprise and in direct competition with its own citizens, a policy which is sure to result in waste, great expense to the taxpayer, and in an inferior product.

The Republican party firmly believes that all who violate the laws in regulation of business should be individually punished, but prosecution in very different from persecution, and business success, no matter how honestly attained, is apparently regarded by the Democratic party as in itself a crime. Such doctrine and beliefs choke enterprise and stifle prosperity. The Republican party believes in encouraging American business, as it believes in and will seek to advance all American interests.

We favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present Democratic administration.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery system and condemn the Democratic administration for curtailing and crippling it.

In view of the policies adopted by all the maritime nations to encourage the shipping interest, we favor the carrying of mail by sea, and we favor the payment to ships engaged in the foreign trade of liberal compensation for services actually rendered in carrying the mails, and such further legislation as will build up an adequate American merchant marine and give us ships which may be requisitioned by the government in time of national emergency.

We are utterly opposed to the government ownership of vessels as proposed by the Democratic party, because government ownership, while effectively preventing the development of the American merchant marine by private capital, will leave us more helpless than ever in the hard grip of foreign syndicates.

Interstate and intrastate transportation have become so interwoven that the attempt to apply two aid often several sets of laws to its regulation has produced conflicts of authority, embarrassment in operation and inconvenience and expense to the public.

The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We, therefore, favor such action by legislation or, if necessary, through amendment to the constitution, as will result in placing it under exclusive federal control.

The increasing cost of the national government and the need for the greatest economy in its expenditures are in our opinion in order to meet the growing demands of the people for government service.

We favor the severest condemnation of the wasteful appropriations of this Democratic administration, of its shameless raids on the treasury, and of its opposition to the collection and collation under the direction of the department of labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of congress, to the end that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure safety, conservation, and protection of labor from the dangers incident to industry and transportation.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors

the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and

we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and misuse of the law by the present Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that of officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor.

We favor vocational education, the enactment of a generous and comprehensive workmen's compensation law, and an accident compensation law covering all government employees.

We favor the collection and collation under the direction of the department of labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of congress, to the end that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure safety, conservation, and protection of labor from the dangers incident to industry and transportation.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors

the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and

we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and misuse of the law by the present Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that of officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor.

Adequate Army and Navy.

We must have a sufficient and effective regular army, and a provision for ample reserves, already drilled and disciplined, who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes.

We must have a navy so strong and so well proportioned and equipped, so thoroughly ready and prepared, that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force on either our western or our eastern coast.

To secure these results we must have a coherent and continuous policy of national defense, which even in these perilous days the Democratic party has utterly failed to develop, but which we promise to give to the country.

The Republican party stands now, always has, in the fullest sense, for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor, and does not regard an anti-dumping provision as an adequate substitute.

Such protection should be reasonable in amount, but sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor and be so adjusted as to prevent undue reactions by monopolies or trusts.

It should, moreover, give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States, as in the case of dyestuffs.

Through wise tariff and industrial legislation our industries can be so organized that they will become not only a commercial bulwark but a powerful aid to national defense.

The Underwood tariff act is a complete failure in every respect. Under its administration imports have enormously increased in spite of the fact that the interest on foreign countries has been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues of which we stand in such dire need have been greatly reduced.

Under the normal conditions which prevailed prior to the war it was clearly demonstrated that this act deprived the American producer and the American wage earner of that protection which entitled them to meet their foreign competitors, and but for the adventitious conditions created by the war would long since have paralyzed all forms of American industry and deprived American labor of its just reward.

It has not in the least reduced the cost of living, which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment. Waiver of our people demands its repeal and the substitution of a measure which in peace as well as in war will produce ample revenue and give reasonable protection to all forms of American production in minerals, forest, field, and factory.

We favor the creation of a tariff commission with complete power to gather and compile information for the use of congress in all matters relating to the tariff.

The Republican party has long believed in the rigid supervision and strict regulation of the transportation and communication of the country. It has put its creed into its deeds, and all really effective laws regulating the railroads and the great industrial corporations are the work of Republican congresses and presidents.

For this policy of regulation and supervision the Democrats, in a stumbling and piecemeal way, are undertaking to involve the government in business which should be left within the sphere of private enterprise and in direct competition with its own citizens, a policy which is sure to result in waste, great expense to the taxpayer, and in an inferior product.

The Republican party firmly believes that all who violate the laws in regulation of business should be individually punished, but prosecution in very different from persecution, and business success, no matter how honestly attained, is apparently regarded by the Democratic party as in itself a crime.

Such doctrine and beliefs choke enterprise and stifle prosperity. The Republican party believes in encouraging American business, as it believes in and will seek to advance all American interests.

We favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present Democratic administration.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery system and condemn the Democratic administration for curtailing and crippling it.

In view of the policies adopted by all the maritime nations to encourage the shipping interest, we favor the carrying of mail by sea, and we favor the payment to ships engaged in the foreign trade of liberal compensation for services actually rendered in carrying the mails, and such further legislation as will build up an adequate American merchant marine and give us ships which may be requisitioned by the government in time of national emergency.

We are utterly opposed to the government ownership of vessels as proposed by the Democratic party, because government ownership, while effectively preventing the development of the American merchant marine by private capital, will leave us more helpless than ever in the hard grip of foreign syndicates.

Interstate and intrastate transportation have become so interwoven that the attempt to apply two aid often several sets of laws to its regulation has produced conflicts of authority, embarrassment in operation and inconvenience and expense to the public.

The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We, therefore, favor such action by legislation or, if necessary, through amendment to the constitution, as will result in placing it under exclusive federal control.

The increasing cost of the national government and the need for the greatest economy in its expenditures are in our opinion in order to meet the growing demands of the people for government service.

We favor the severest condemnation of the wasteful appropriations of this Democratic administration, of its shameless raids on the treasury, and of its opposition to the collection and collation under the direction of the department of labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of congress, to the end that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure safety, conservation, and protection of labor from the dangers incident to industry and transportation.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors

the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and

we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and misuse of the law by the present Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that of officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors

the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and

we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and misuse of the law by the present Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that of officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors

the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and

we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and misuse of the law by the present Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that of officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors

the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and

we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and misuse of the law by the present Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that of officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors

the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and

we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and misuse of the law by the present Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that of officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors

the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of power. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and in deed, with one loyalty one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to be true to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and, above all things to keep the faith.

The civil service law has always been sustained by the Republican party, and

we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The Democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

We condemn the gross abuse and misuse of the law by the present Democratic administration and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of this service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Reaffirming the attitude maintained by the Republican party, we hold that of officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

We pledge the Republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor.

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors

STATE RIGHTS SUFFRAGE PLANK CALLED VICTORY

Mrs. Catt Makes Other Women
See Apparent Defeat
as Triumph.

Joy alternated with sorrow all day yesterday in suffrage headquarters in the tower building. The changes were so frequent that it got on the nerves of many of the suffragists.

In the end most of them decided that the Republicans had given them a victory, although not everything that they hoped for. It was Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, national president, who made the other women see it as a victory with the clause regarding the right of each state to settle the matter for itself.

Mrs. Catt argued that the Republicans have not placed themselves on record as against the federal amendment, and she does not believe it will harm the work of the national association for the federal amendment.

Charged with Gloom.

Early morning saw the suffragists charged with gloom, after they learned that the subcommittee of the committee on resolutions had voted against the suffrage plank.

Some hours later a meeting of the executive council of the association was interrupted by the news that the committee had overthrown the report of the subcommittee and had adopted the plank exactly as the National American Woman Suffrage association had offered it to them.

The women cheered and adopted a resolution of thanks to Senator Borah and the other delegates who had fought for the cause.

But about the time that they were ready to leave for the suffrage meeting on the new municipal pier there were rumors that the resolutions committee was reconsidering its action on suffrage, and joy again was changed to consternation. Messages were sent out to all the state presidents to get in communication with their state delegations to the G. O. P. convention and renew the fight.

The next word was that the resolutions committee had changed its suffrage plank and had attached a clause recognizing "the right of each state to settle the matter for itself."

A moment later the news reached Mrs. Catt that the convention had adopted the platform with that clause.

Suffrage Stock Fluctuates.
At the Coliseum also there was considerable fluctuation in suffrage stock. The subcommittee on drafting the platform rejected by a vote of 5 to 4 the plank proposed by Mrs. Catt and the National American Woman Suffrage association.

The fight was carried before the whole committee, and there the suffragists first triumphed by a vote of 26 to 21.

But that was not all. Just before a recess late in the afternoon the committee decided to reconsider this vote, the purpose being to avoid if possible a fight on suffrage on the floor of the convention.

The "antle" had just won a victory in Iowa and the committee felt called upon to reconsider such a decision.

During the reconsideration F. Marion Butler, former senator from North Carolina, proposed an amendment to the effect that the party "recognizes the right of each state to settle the question for itself." With this amendment the suffrage plank carried 35 to 11.

Here's the Plank.
The plank follows:

The Republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

When Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, read the suffrage plank before the convention cheers interrupted him just as he reached the qualifying "but." The cheering and applause and waving of scattered suffrage flags lasted some time, and then the senator read Mr. Butler's amendment. This precipitated another outbreak of cheering, more masculine than its predecessor, and just as prolonged.

And then one of the delegates near the speakers' platform shouted, "Who wins?" and everybody laughed.

Suffragists Disagree.
In the rival camps of suffragists the announcement of the plank was received

with opposite emotions. Officers of the National Association for Woman Suffrage expressed their entire satisfaction with it. Officers of the new Woman's party were plainly disappointed.

"The Republicans have only responded to pressure," said Miss Anne Martin of Nevada, president of the Woman's party which was organized this week. "Of course this action is not what we want. We are asking for action and we expect it from this session of congress."

"The action of the convention is all we asked for and all we wished," said Dr. Anna Howard Shaw. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Association for Woman Suffrage, declared that the cause of woman suffrage had been set ahead many years.

Go to St. Louis Today.
Practically all the members of the state board will leave today for St. Louis to take up the campaign on the Democrats.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED SAVES A BUSINESS DAY CHICAGO TO SAN FRANCISCO.
The finest, most completely equipped long-distance train in the world, and the only daily exclusively first-class extra fare train between Chicago and San Francisco.

Make your reservations at Ticket Office, Chicago & North Western Ry. 148 S. Clark-st., Tel. Rand. 4221, and Passenger Terminal—Adv.

Chief Justice Hughes

Is noncommittal in his views regarding the nation's preparedness. Apparently he is not enthusiastic about our "Big Gun" brand dress clothes, which we make to rent—our customers are enthusiastic, too. We have spent a fortune in advertising, telling the people that we design and cut them, employ tailors to make them tailor-made; to fit all sizes. We make them to rent, and sell many of them because they fit so well owing to the goods we put into them. We enjoy a country-wide patronage, extending from the Rockies to the Alleghenies, from the Gulf to the British line on the north. When you want to rent a Dress Suit, Cutaway, Prince Albert or Tuxedo, your wants can be supplied if for one suit or hundreds of them. WE ARE PREPARED.

The Pearl Shop
Pearls for graduates

A ROPE of Frederick's guaranteed pearls is a splendid present for a young girl. These pearls have the beauty of ocean gems, can be cleaned with soap and water, and will not peel or lose color. Come in and examine them.

Pearl Ropes, \$5.00 up

Frederick's
Makers of Classic Jewelry
Diamond East Washington Street, Chicago

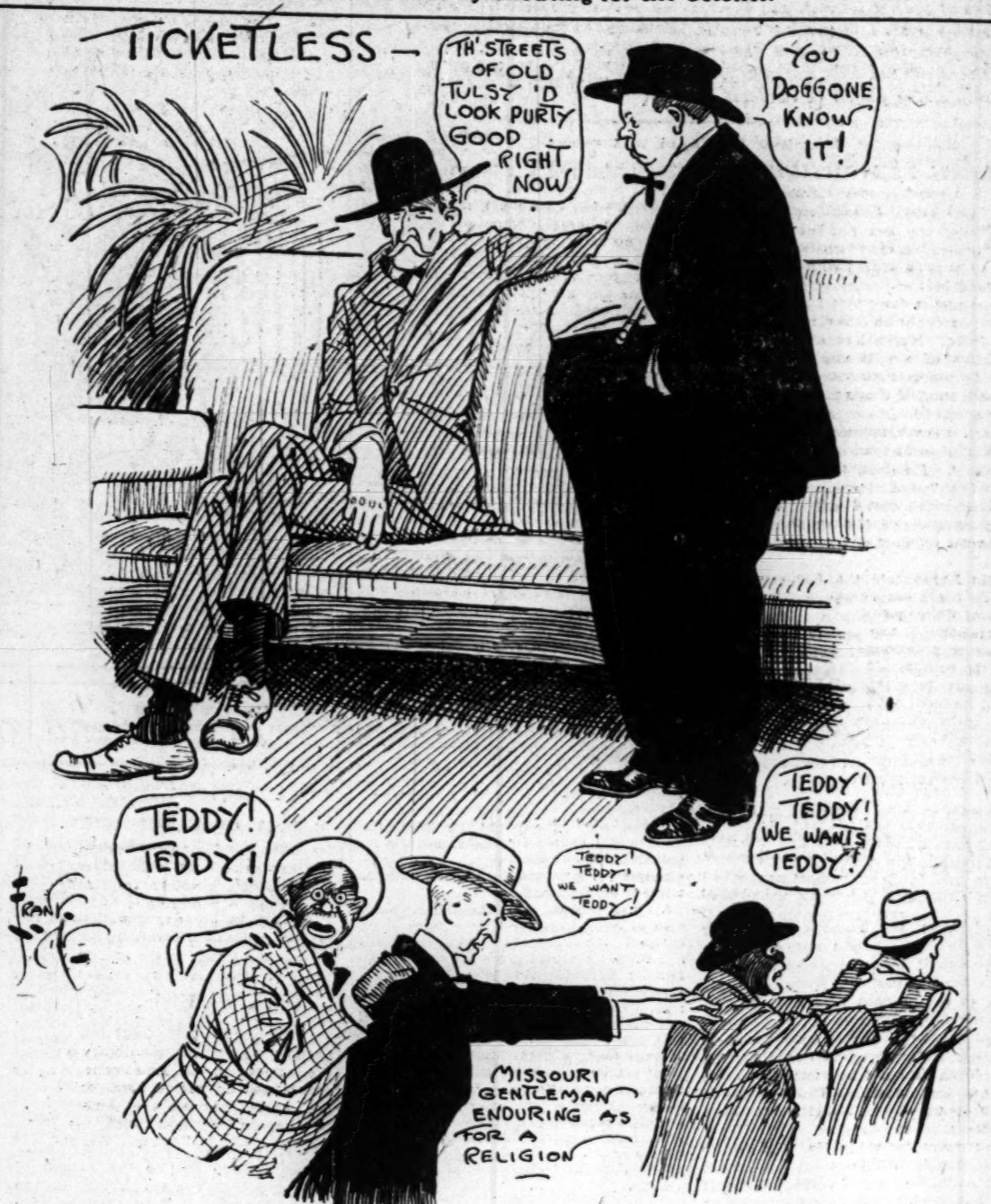
Over 400,000 Drink and Drug Users Restored to Health
Solely treated by skilled physicians. No other methods. Everything completely eradicated.

The KEELEY Institute, Dwight, Illinois.
Chicago Office: 79 W. Monroe St., Suite 200
Telephone Central 2383

T. C. Schaffner
Dress Suit Specialist
130 North State Street
Room 39 Central 4875
Field's Opposite U.S.
Detroit Branch: 411 Peter Smith Building.

FROM OKLAHOMA AND MISSOURI

Ticketless Tulsa Patriots Fail to Enjoy Convention While Those from Adjoining State Console Themselves by Shouting for the Colonel.



with opposite emotions. Officers of the National Association for Woman Suffrage expressed their entire satisfaction with it. Officers of the new Woman's party were plainly disappointed.

"The Republicans have only responded to pressure," said Miss Anne Martin of Nevada, president of the Woman's party which was organized this week. "Of course this action is not what we want. We are asking for action and we expect it from this session of congress."

"The action of the convention is all we asked for and all we wished," said Dr. Anna Howard Shaw. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Association for Woman Suffrage, declared that the cause of woman suffrage had been set ahead many years.

Go to St. Louis Today.
Practically all the members of the state board will leave today for St. Louis to take up the campaign on the Democrats.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED SAVES A BUSINESS DAY CHICAGO TO SAN FRANCISCO.
The finest, most completely equipped long-distance train in the world, and the only daily exclusively first-class extra fare train between Chicago and San Francisco.

Make your reservations at Ticket Office, Chicago & North Western Ry. 148 S. Clark-st., Tel. Rand. 4221, and Passenger Terminal—Adv.

Chief Justice Hughes

Is noncommittal in his views regarding the nation's preparedness. Apparently he is not enthusiastic about our "Big Gun" brand dress clothes, which we make to rent—our customers are enthusiastic, too. We have spent a fortune in advertising, telling the people that we design and cut them, employ tailors to make them tailor-made; to fit all sizes. We make them to rent, and sell many of them because they fit so well owing to the goods we put into them. We enjoy a country-wide patronage, extending from the Rockies to the Alleghenies, from the Gulf to the British line on the north. When you want to rent a Dress Suit, Cutaway, Prince Albert or Tuxedo, your wants can be supplied if for one suit or hundreds of them. WE ARE PREPARED.

The Pearl Shop
Pearls for graduates

A ROPE of Frederick's guaranteed pearls is a splendid present for a young girl. These pearls have the beauty of ocean gems, can be cleaned with soap and water, and will not peel or lose color. Come in and examine them.

Pearl Ropes, \$5.00 up

Frederick's
Makers of Classic Jewelry
Diamond East Washington Street, Chicago

Over 400,000 Drink and Drug Users Restored to Health
Solely treated by skilled physicians. No other methods. Everything completely eradicated.

The KEELEY Institute, Dwight, Illinois.
Chicago Office: 79 W. Monroe St., Suite 200
Telephone Central 2383

T. C. Schaffner
Dress Suit Specialist
130 North State Street
Room 39 Central 4875
Field's Opposite U.S.
Detroit Branch: 411 Peter Smith Building.

Chief Justice Hughes

Is noncommittal in his views regarding the nation's preparedness. Apparently he is not enthusiastic about our "Big Gun" brand dress clothes, which we make to rent—our customers are enthusiastic, too. We have spent a fortune in advertising, telling the people that we design and cut them, employ tailors to make them tailor-made; to fit all sizes. We make them to rent, and sell many of them because they fit so well owing to the goods we put into them. We enjoy a country-wide patronage, extending from the Rockies to the Alleghenies, from the Gulf to the British line on the north. When you want to rent a Dress Suit, Cutaway, Prince Albert or Tuxedo, your wants can be supplied if for one suit or hundreds of them. WE ARE PREPARED.

The Pearl Shop
Pearls for graduates

A ROPE of Frederick's guaranteed pearls is a splendid present for a young girl. These pearls have the beauty of ocean gems, can be cleaned with soap and water, and will not peel or lose color. Come in and examine them.

Pearl Ropes, \$5.00 up

Frederick's
Makers of Classic Jewelry
Diamond East Washington Street, Chicago

Over 400,000 Drink and Drug Users Restored to Health
Solely treated by skilled physicians. No other methods. Everything completely eradicated.

The KEELEY Institute, Dwight, Illinois.
Chicago Office: 79 W. Monroe St., Suite 200
Telephone Central 2383

T. C. Schaffner
Dress Suit Specialist
130 North State Street
Room 39 Central 4875
Field's Opposite U.S.
Detroit Branch: 411 Peter Smith Building.

Chief Justice Hughes

Is noncommittal in his views regarding the nation's preparedness. Apparently he is not enthusiastic about our "Big Gun" brand dress clothes, which we make to rent—our customers are enthusiastic, too. We have spent a fortune in advertising, telling the people that we design and cut them, employ tailors to make them tailor-made; to fit all sizes. We make them to rent, and sell many of them because they fit so well owing to the goods we put into them. We enjoy a country-wide patronage, extending from the Rockies to the Alleghenies, from the Gulf to the British line on the north. When you want to rent a Dress Suit, Cutaway, Prince Albert or Tuxedo, your wants can be supplied if for one suit or hundreds of them. WE ARE PREPARED.

The Pearl Shop
Pearls for graduates

A ROPE of Frederick's guaranteed pearls is a splendid present for a young girl. These pearls have the beauty of ocean gems, can be cleaned with soap and water, and will not peel or lose color. Come in and examine them.

Pearl Ropes, \$5.00 up

Frederick's
Makers of Classic Jewelry
Diamond East Washington Street, Chicago

Over 400,000 Drink and Drug Users Restored to Health
Solely treated by skilled physicians. No other methods. Everything completely eradicated.

The KEELEY Institute, Dwight, Illinois.
Chicago Office: 79 W. Monroe St., Suite 200
Telephone Central 2383

WOMEN BRAVE RAIN AND WIND FOR RECEPTION

Nation's Suffrage Leaders Are
Guests at "Mansion" of
State Association.

Many celebrities were "blown" into the "Mansion," the former Higginbotham home at Twenty-ninth street and Michigan boulevard, yesterday. Every woman in a gossamer gown who made the journey from her automobile to the front doorstep in the gusts of wind can vouch for "blown" as a fitting word.

The Republican Woman's Association of Illinois held a reception to the women delegates to the convention there most of the afternoon. Mrs. William Severin, the president, and fifteen hostesses in a row welcomed them in gorgeous gowns among roses, while the orchestra played or Miss Annette Baumann sang. Her accompanist was Miss Jessie Pigot.

In the ballroom upstairs Miss Ethel Levy, a schoolgirl, danced the Nardis and the Sculptor's Dream with James Griffin.

Mrs. Niels Juul, Mrs. S. E. Iversen, and others supervised the refreshment and the tea.

Moose Women Attend.
The Progressive women delegates accepted the hospitality without a blink of the rivalry that is now in progress in the two conventions. Mrs. H. F. McGregor, whose husband is a Progressive delegate for Roosevelt, was among the guests. Mrs. Abbie Krebs, a delegate from California, and Mrs. Harold Michaelson of Alabama were prominently present.

Mrs. M. B. Berryhill of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Charles W. Zeigler of Allouez, Ind.; Mrs. Howard of Kentucky; Mrs. Howard of Dayton, O.; Mrs. W. F. Carr of Ottawa, Ill.; Mrs. Frank J. Leisk, Miss Josephine Taylor of Grand Rapids; Mrs. E. W. Bowen, a Fairbanks booster from Delphi, Ind.; Mrs. Noble Prentiss of Topeka, Kas., wife of the former editor of the Kansas City Star, with her daughter, Mrs. L. A. Gilbert, of 1825 Buckstone avenue; Mrs. H. G. Clough, an alternate delegate from Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Louise Rapaport of Houston, Tex., and a large Kansas delegation of women were among the visitors.

Message by Mrs. Belmont.
Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York was there in spirit, according to her message to Mrs. Severin.

Mrs. James B. Reynolds, wife of the secretary of the national Republican committee, was there in a black gown, and her daughter, Miss Harriet Reynolds, was gowned in midnight blue.

Mrs. W. A. Rodenberg, whose husband

is a member of congress from East St. Louis and a delegate at large to the convention, and Mrs. Richard J. Barr, the wife of the senator from Joliet, were among the guests who arrived after the convention session closed. Mrs. William Hale Thompson was expected at that time, but didn't come.

Mrs. John H. Thompson, Mrs. Henry Riggs Rathbone, wife of the president of the Hamilton club; Mrs. A. D. Soper, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, Mrs. W. J. Crump-ton, daughter of former Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania, and her guest, Mrs. Ross Matthews; Mrs. Anna Bryan, Miss Roberta Callahan, Mrs. Katherine L. Wolfe, president of the Gary Republican Women's club; Mrs. Bertha Cronson, Mrs. G. J. Schuyler, Mrs. Edward W. Sims, Mrs. Clifford Chickering, Mrs. Gay E. Bangs, Mrs. Thomas J. Healy and her guest, Miss Loretta McInerney; Mrs. Robert Levy, vice chairman of the ways and means committee; Mrs. Charles E. Fish-back, Mrs. Walter J. Raymer, Mrs. Joseph Downey, Mrs. Marion H. Biel, Mrs. William F. Lippe, Mrs. T. D. Palmer, and Mrs. Dora Farie were active in greeting the delegates.

Praise for Mrs. Trout.
Mrs. Severin introduced Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout as the "sun of a perfect day" for a short address at the close of the reception.

Mrs. Trout congratulated the Republican women on their splendid work for the suffrage plank that had been accepted by the resolutions committee of their party. She had a criticism or two for the "antis" and for the apathetic men voters.

When a man objected to suffrage on the ground that the women wouldn't vote if they had a chance, her reply was that the women who remained away from the polls would merely keep the 7,000,000 non-voting men company, she said. The apathy of the best people was causing all the trouble with nations, in her belief. And the anti-suffragists wanted to vote but didn't know it.

Every woman who walks on a sidewalk, she said, is sure to vote if she should, neither do the men. "The 'know it all bunch' are found in both sexes."

She closed her address with a plea for a navy to police the seacoast and 1,000 more policemen for Chicago if necessary for preparedness.

Pugh Not a Candidate.
Commander James A. Pugh yesterday denied he is a candidate for the vice presidency.

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

DELEGATES TROT AT 14-HOTELS

Dances Given Visitors by
Mayor's Entertainment
Committee.

WOMEN ANSWER CALL.

Delegates from Texas and Arkansas and Wyoming lined up with the representatives from the eastern states in the ballrooms of the downtown hotels last night at the dances given in honor of the convention delegates by the mayor's entertainment committee.

In Mayor Thompson's scheme of playing host for Chicago it was arranged to hold dances in practically all the hotels which were caring for the out of town visitors. The Blackstone turned over the crystal ballroom to the reception committee; the La Salle, with its blue and black Chinese roof garden, opened its doors to the delegates; and the Chicago Beach, Del Prado, Edgewater Beach, Fort Dearborn, Congress, Kaiserhof, Virginia, Lexington, Morrison, Metropole, Stratford, and the Hotel Sherman added to the gaiety of the nation's representatives by keeping the banjos and saxophones symphonizing.

Mayor Thompson and his party made the rounds of the various hotels late in the evening, starting at the Congress at about 10:30, motoring from there out to the Metropole and Lexington, and returning then to the Morrison, La Salle, and Sherman.

He was accompanied by Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe, Mrs. William Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Helm, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Vernier, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Earle, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Laefgren, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart, and several others.

When a man objected to suffrage on the ground that the women wouldn't vote if they had a chance, her reply was that the women who remained away from the polls would merely keep the 7,000,000 non-voting men company, she said. The apathy of the best people was causing all the trouble with nations, in her belief. And the anti-suffragists wanted to vote but didn't know it.

Every woman who walks on a sidewalk, she said, is sure to vote if she should, neither do the men. "The 'know it all bunch' are found in both sexes."

She closed her address with a plea for a navy to police the seacoast and 1,000 more policemen for Chicago if necessary for preparedness.

Pugh Not a Candidate.
Commander James A. Pugh yesterday denied he is a candidate for the vice presidency.

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's no hitching post. Try the Lincoln park zoo."

Not here, he told the Hughes man. "It's all right to climb on top and make speeches, if you must, but the thing's

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their safe custody or return.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

WILSON, NOT ROOSEVELT OR HUGHES, IS THE MAN TO BEAT.

Theodore Roosevelt ought to have been in Chicago for the Republican and Progressive national conventions. He ought to have been invited to speak to both. His influence ought to have counted in the work of both. If he were not the nominee of the Republican convention he ought to have been in position to support the nominee.

Out here we believe that Roosevelt did not bolt the Republican party in 1912 but that the national committee stole the party. We do not think that what they took away was half as Republican as what remained with Roosevelt. The vote in November, 1912, proved that.

The national committee cannot make Roosevelt a prodigal son now. He is not seeking permission to return to something he deserted. More voters of that party followed Roosevelt than followed Taft and the national committee.

Therefore this Republican convention need not consider Roosevelt as a prodigal son to be received back if he comes contrite and repentant. Roosevelt has a better right in this convention, if he wishes to exercise it, than Barnes, Penrose, L. B. Butler, McKinley, Crane, Harding, etc. He has been and is a better Republican than any of them.

If he could come before the convention he might be nominated. We know that the delegates have been picked for their resisting qualities. The man that needed a hitching strap was not wanted in the convention. Men were sought who would stay there. What the leaders wanted was a congress of clams. It being impossible to assemble so many American citizens and have nothing but clam broth, the leaders have not got what they sought, but they did their best.

Roosevelt might electrify the convention if he were brought before it. Whether he could or not, he ought to be before it, and whatever its decision, barring some betrayal of trust, which seems unthinkable, he ought to support the nominee, be the nominee Roosevelt or be the nominee Hughes.

This convention, if it is in its right mind, is nominating to win, not nominating to beat Roosevelt. Wilson is the man Republicans want to defeat, not Roosevelt or Hughes. The convention is engaged in the nation's business. It is not, or ought not to be, engaged in Mr. Barnes' business, Mr. Penrose's business, or Mr. Crane's business.

With the old world mad and the United States in no better fix than Eliza crossing the ice, the object of a Republican convention ought to be to beat Democrats, not Republicans.

We want to win. We presume that Mr. Penrose wants to win. We'd rather have Penrose in the senate than Underwood; we'd rather have Cannon in the house than Hay. We'd rather have Cannon speaker than Clark. We could breathe freely if there was a certainty of exchanging Kitchin's house leadership for Mann's.

Bad as some of these Republicans can be, they represent national wisdom in the darkness of Democratic national ignorance. The Democratic management in Washington has proved that it cannot, because it will not, think nationally.

If the United States tries to get out of its difficulties by presenting a loose collection of states to them it is going to have a sad, dark time. That is what the United States is in the conception of the Democrats ruling in Washington and that is why this Republican convention must try to work for the nation. The convention to meet next week in St. Louis will not do that because it will be controlled by men who do not know what the nation is.

Roosevelt is the strongest American, not alone Republican, man of public affairs. If he can be nominated so much the better for the party. If he cannot be he ought to be in position to support Hughes.

The Progressive convention committee which comes to treat with a Republican committee ought to be received. The big thing is to reconcile differences. We do not expect abnormally self-sacrificing behavior from the numerous Republican candidates, but we can and do expect an acknowledgment of the higher claim of patriotic duty.

The Republican ticket is done for if a strong opposition to it persists in the Republican ranks. That will reflect Wilson. The way to avoid reflecting Wilson is the way of reconciliation and readjustment. Many personal ambitions must be sacrificed if this is to be obtained. If it is not obtained everything is sacrificed, including the nation.

If the Republican and Progressive conventions now in Chicago so conduct their affairs that they reflect Woodrow Wilson they will have done the worst piece of business national conventions ever did in the United States.

DOING CHICAGO NO GOOD.

The joyous festivities of some of Bill the Big's crowd of revelers who raid Roosevelt delegations in the hotel lobbies and tear Roosevelt banners to bits begin to look rowdyish. The enthusiasm is said to be vented in the name of Senator Sherman, which does Mr. Sherman no good at all. It does Chicago much less.

A bunch of local disturbers, of city hall affiliations, can give the city a blacker eye than any guest of the city will get in one of these encounters. If the revelers are animated by Bill's fine spirit we know that they are only skittish and vigorous and full of fun, but they may be misunderstood. To people who have come here for the convention they may seem like an ordinary outfit of rowdies who are taking advantage of the fact that they are in their own neighborhood and know the police.

A good many people think Chicago is a place where the visitor loses his watch between the Pullman and the taxicab and is hit over the head with a blackjack as he steps out of his hotel to go to the theater.

Organized political rowdism, even if it starts in good humor and is not intended to get away from good humor, is at least in bad taste if the city which invited the convention and got it is respon-

ble for the rowdies. We know that Senator Sherman does not care for this sort of support, and we do not believe it will get Bill the Big any nearer the White House.

FALSE ATTACK AND SINCERE SUPPORT.

We have just had another demonstration of the capacity of the American public to discern between false arguments and real arguments, between pretense and truth, in the public reception of the disingenuous attack by certain Progressive politicians on Justice Hughes and in the spontaneous demonstration by the same politicians for Col. Roosevelt.

Individuals desiring the nomination of other candidates have plundered the storehouse of sophistry for arguments to prevent the justice's nomination. They have exhausted the realm of misstatements to compromise him in the eyes of the public, but their missiles have fallen harmlessly to the ground, leaving naked the ulterior purpose which projected them. The hour and a half demonstration for Col. Roosevelt was properly recognized as representing a deep and abiding trust in Theodore Roosevelt on the part of the demonstrators. They believe in his honesty, in his ability, and in his judgment to an extent that many of them are willing to subordinate their own political opinions to his. Insofar as their energy is directed to advance the nomination of Col. Roosevelt it is a healthy expenditure of energy for a legitimate object. When it turns aside into the realm of political pretense to render impossible the nomination of another man of sterling character it becomes a dangerous offense.

If either Col. Roosevelt or Justice Hughes is nominated the party will not have to apologize. If either Col. Roosevelt or Justice Hughes is elected the nation will not suffer. The Progressives are entirely justified in putting Col. Roosevelt before any other candidate. They are not justified in tearing down by illegitimate means any candidate for the reason that his strength interferes with their leader's prospects. They are not justified in putting their personal desires above the welfare of the nation. Let them nominate Col. Roosevelt in the Republican convention if they can, and if that prove impossible let them support the nomination of a man who represents in his person the same principles that Col. Roosevelt represents. Such a man is Justice Hughes, and this fact cannot be concealed from the public by disingenuous charges or deliberate falsehood.

GOOD WORK—COME ONE, COME ALL.

We observe a commendable disposition on the part of other newspapers to print their important political editorials in the advertising columns of *This Tribune*. Commendable is a pale and inexpressive phrase. The disposition is admirable, wonderful. It reveals so much sanity of method, combined with sanity of thought.

Why should brilliant editorial writers be condemned to the parochial precincts of their home columns when the nation can be reached by the insertion of the same editorial in the advertising columns of *This Tribune*? This method of reaching the free men will commend itself to many would-be leaders of public thought who lack an audience to listen to their inspired thoughts.

The case being so indubitable, we congratulate our contemporaries upon their good judgment, in using *THE TRIBUNE* advertising columns to give circulation to their editorial utterances. This is high journalism. Why put up with a small audience when you can get a big one? By advertising in *This Tribune* you not only hire a hall but a hall jammed to the ceiling. Any one with the price can hire a hall. It's another matter to hire an audience.

We especially recommend this method to the rich gentlemen who yearn for editorial expression. Why support a newspaper which the public declines to support when for a title of the coat of the millionaire's pearls of wisdom may be spread before the world in the world's greatest advertising medium? Syndicates could engage a full page by the year and divide it up by the column or by the day. We could have "Illiterate Editorials for the Illiterate" and "Advice to the poor man as to how to vote by a prominent millionaire."

We see but one limitation to the possibilities of this stupendous scheme. The advertising department excludes certain classes of advertising. It might find it necessary to draw the line at some of the copy offered. Our advertising standard is considerably above the editorial standard of the subsidized press. Perhaps after all the scheme is bounded by rigid limitations.

Editorial of the Day.

TAKING GREAT FORTUNES.

[From the Saturday Evening Post.]

In sixteenth century Europe nobody seems to have had any money except the Fuggers. When an emperor, an elector, a duke, or a bishop wanted to put through a deal that required cash, he trotted over to the descendants of the thrifty Augsburg weaver and hooked something for the cash. It is amazing how the threads of war, diplomacy, and even religion, ran to that glorified pawnshop.

It would be interesting to know how they became the Standard Oil crowd of their time; but no account that we have ever been able to find throws clear light on that subject. Once there was a poor Fugger. Presently there was a brood of enormously rich Fuggers. How they got it richer—by lending money to impetuous royalists; but no one discloses exactly how they made the original pile.

That was the first of the modern great fortunes. We suppose it was a useful institution. One may even imagine that civilization in Germany was advanced because there was some where a great store of cash which could be drawn on—cash being then the rarest of commodities; for when Charles V. and Philip II. overshadowed Europe they were chronically broke.

We started with the intention of inquiring whether this European war might deeply and permanently affect the institution of great private fortunes. Rome had them, and so had every subsequent civilization. One can say very confidently that so long as a capitalistic system endures—which we assume will be a long time—they will arise.

It would be possible to frame an income tax that would strongly discourage the accumulation of money beyond a certain point—that is, when a man reached the point where he had to hand over half his gains to the state he would probably care little about gaining. So far as that discouraged ability and leadership, it would not be a good thing. Inheritance taxes might cut every great fortune down to moderate size at the death of its possessor, or force him to cut it up.

So far as one can judge from current expressions, the drift in England, France, and Germany is all toward heavy taxes on the rich—the richer, the heavier the tax. Congress takes no view of doubling the yield of the income tax without lowering the three-thousand-dollar exemption, and of an inheritance tax. All hands have an ax for the great fortune.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

THE announcement that the Colonel had been invited to come to Chicago "in the interest of harmony" put us in good humor for ten minutes. Whenever T. R. leaves in sight Harmony takes her bonnet and goes home.

DEM'D moist weather, to be sure, but suppose you lived in Cherrapunji, in the hills of Assam, where the annual rainfall is about 450 inches!

"Humor of the Convention."

(By our own humorists.)

Sir: It seems to me that the Republicans will have difficulty in discovering the "Favorite Son" (aun) as he has not been visible this week.

H. N. T. Sir: Heard at Rep. headquarters: "It's no Hughes (use), we want Teddy." R. R. C. "Pronounced nearly the same as Hughes—Ed."

The G. O. P. is hard on its old men. When an hour has to be killed while one of the committees is deliberating, they haul out such antiquities as Uncle Chasney and Uncle Joe to plug the hiatus, when some one might as well have served the old boys brandy and cigars as casually mentioning the "Last night."

Writes Art Brisbane: "Last night some poor soul with plenty of money, anxious to get more, and therefore wanting Root—"

True, money is the— At the Indiana headquarters the band plays "On the Fairbanks of the Wabash." P. A. "No doubt," begins a letter at hand, "you are one of the many who are now considering the purchase of a new automobile, and are undecided as to what make you want." No doubt. But the reflection that any other make would be as bad enables us to bear the ill we have rather than fly to others that we can only conjecture.

Concerning J. B. 134.

Dear Teacher: I was a reporter in St. Louis when the world's fair was held there, and was assigned to "cover" the visit of Uncle Joe Cannon—an event of tremendous importance. I stuck to him all day, and along about midnight I turned in a four-column story. "That's the first Cannon story every written in which no mention of the usual cigar tilted at the usual angle was made," I remarked to myself, with a p. The next morning, in the first paragraph of my story, the usual cigar tilted at the usual angle appeared. The copy reader had interpolated it; orders from the city editor.

Never, since that time, have I attempted to write a story about Cannon without mentioning the usual cigar and the usual angle. Reporters are human, and try to please their superiors. And city editors may not know exactly what news is, but they know what they like. B.R.L.

THE revered American is discussing a question of grammar: "If you are wicked or 'bad' you FEEL bad. The rattlesnake, let us hope, FEELS bad, for he IS bad."

"But if you are bitten by a rattlesnake, or disappointed in love, you feel 'badly.'"

Let us add, to make the distinction more vivid, that if you came home at night wearing boxing gloves and felt for the keyhole, you would feel badly.

YE GOOD SHIP G. O. P.

The stokers still are stoking and the steam is running high. The engines are revolving and the crew is standing by.

With forty thousand horse power developing below. She lurches and she wallows and she wabbles to and fro. The guns are double shot, but the gunners wait and wait.

For they've shot away her rudder and she will not navigate.

The ship *Revenge* had nothing on the gallant G. O. P. She has a dozen skippers full of animosity. And the boss-still undaunted, though his color scheme is green.

Is a-crooning by a barrel in the forward magazine. For to activate the powder with a nonchalant cigar. For they never will surrender to the battleship T. R.

PAN.

IF you can detach your mind from convention matters for a half minute you may like to absorb the fact that I. Swan is an exclamatory farmer in Dixon, Ill. Furthermore, we read in the *Frederick*, Ind. Review, that "Earnie Swan called on his best girl Sunday evening, and then it rained."

AND speaking of sweet g. g.'s, there is Wava Wind, a breezy maid of Moline.

Will This Weather Never Ease Up?

[From the Arizona Republic.]

Widow woman wants just cooking on ranch where she can have 3 children. Call 235 E. Adams.

IT is whimsically suggested by E. E. M. that during this week the name be abbreviated to THE CHICAGO DAILY TR.

But we are sure our editorial colleagues would disclaim the honor in favor of THE NEW YORK TR.

"SEN. BORAH is one of the very small number of men in the senate who every time he speaks contributes something."—Collier's Weekly.

Will some, little boy tell us what is wrong with that sentence?

REFRESHING NOVELTY IN FICTION.

Sir: What colossal heroes chew tobacco? In the last few lines of "The Man Next Door," just finished in the S. E. P., the hero reaches into his pocket in an embarrassed moment, fishes out a plug of tobacco, and offers it to the bride's father, who takes a generous "chew." This is refreshing, and to me it is new. Are there any other outstanding heroes of fiction, sons of wealth, etc., who have done this? I use "hero" in the sense in which a young lady would use the term.

W. F. Y.

AS the fatal hour approaches, our hope is that we shall not have to stand at Armageddon and write another battle hymn.

A TENABLE HYPOTHESIS.

[From the Jacksonville, Fla. Time-Union.]

Jim Mac Lewis wonders why Hughes is not famous only for his whiskers while he himself is scarcely ever mentioned except in connection with his. Perhaps the explanation is that Hughes is not all whiskers.

ONE of the letters fell out of a "Welcome" arch in Omaha, and relates the disappointed report of the Bee. "The letter struck the pavement, as there was no automobile passing at that moment."

NEITHER DO WE.

Sir: We have organized a club of lord owners in our town. Our class motto is: "W. D. G. A. D." G. E. B.

THE deluge may have dampened some of the suffa, but Mrs. Trout and Mrs. Bass went by swimmingly.

"369 Licensed to Marry in Day"—W. G. N. Odd!

COMPARE the intelligence of the first ten women around suffrage headquarters with that of the first ten delegates around any of the hotels.

"WHAT a thing is man!"

as the poet said. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. ♦♦♦ By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1916: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

MALARIA PREVENTION EASY

A meeting of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley surgeons two physicians told the following experiences, illustrating the ease with which malaria can be prevented:

Dr. Johnson for years had taken care of the employees on a certain plantation. One steady Negro had a small family consisting of a wife and nine children. His annual doctor's bill averaged \$40. Dr. Johnson wanted Uncle Henry to get his cabin screened.

"Lor', Dociah Johnson, dey ain't no use talkin' to Mr. Willis 'bout screenin' no cabin. He can keep 'bout nothin' but de rent," Uncle Henry replied. "You do it. It won't cost much. If it doesn't cut your doctor's bill 'half in two' I will throw off half of it," the doctor replied.

Uncle Henry told the doctor it was a trade. He screened the windows and doors of his cabin with No. 16 mosquito bar or netting. Wherever there was a crack in the walls he covered it with netting. He put mosquito nets over the beds.

He himself took and gave each member of the family ten grains of quinine twice a day during January and February. Between the first of June and the last of October the family were made to stay at home from sundown to sunup.

The plan worked. Uncle Henry's doctor's bill for himself, wife, and nine children was \$7. The family worked better than they had ever done. Why not? None of them had chills or dumb chills or ague.

What were the reasons for giving quinine in January and February? In that section of the country about one person in ten has malarial parasites in his blood at that season of the year. As there are no mosquitoes in January and February, once the parasites in the blood were killed the persons would remain free. There is not much work for farm hands in these months. Probably seven grains twice a day would have been ample.

The reasons for using No. 16 mosquito bar is that it will keep out mosquitoes about as well as metal screening and it costs but a trifle. He kept the family at night screened by mosquito bars. Uncle Henry's cabin was about the only screened place in the neighborhood.

The plan worked so well that every Negro who knew Uncle Henry decided to follow the same plan.

Dr. Miller is the attending physician on a large plantation. On this plantation there are 5,000 Negroes. A few years ago the managers decided on a malarial policy. A certain amount of drainage was done. Ample drainage was out of the question.

The Negro cabins were screened. For the child is a girl and you will want this removed some time for cosmetic reasons. Why not now? It can be removed by carbolic acid snow, magnesium neapole, or operation, possibly by light or X-rays, depending on the nature of the spot. There is probably no danger in leaving it alone. Do not have it treated unless you can have the service of some physician of experience.

MOLE ON THE NOSE.

Mrs. M. P. B. writes: "Kindly let me know if a child born with a small mole on her nose, and now 4 years of age, is likely to suffer any ill results, as it has grown to about one-quarter inch in diameter and is slightly raised."

REPLY.

The child is a girl and you will want this removed some time for cosmetic reasons. Why not now? It can be removed by carbolic acid snow, magnesium neapole, or operation, possibly by light or X-rays, depending on the nature of the spot. There is probably no danger in leaving it alone. Do not have it treated unless you can have the service of some physician of experience.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

[Copyright, 1916: By the Brentwood Company.]

MELCHIOR, Marquis de Polignac, now in New York in charge of the French government exhibit at the 1916 bazaar, is the head of a younger branch of the princely and ducal house of de Polignac, and, ennobled at the beginning of the war in the Austro-Prussian conflict, he is a great aviator and won both promotion to the rank of sergeant and the cross of the Legion of Honor by his prowess in bringing down German aeroplanes.

Educated at the celebrated Jesuit college of Fribourg, in Austria, and at the Ecole Polytechnique in Paris, he has inherited from his grandmother, the widow Pomery, the greater portion of her share in the great champagne concern which she founded, and of which he is today one of the chief managers. Devoted to aviation, he organized the first great aeroplane meet in France a few years ago for the James Gordon Bennett cup, one of the founders of the Aero Club of Paris, and also a member of the Jockey Club.

His father was the Marquis Guy de Polignac, of the Chateau de Kerballe, in the Morbihan, and his mother, who still survives, was prior to her marriage, Mile. Louise Pomery. He is a great friend of the Prince Jules de Polignac, who was prime minister of Charles X., and is a cousin of the present and fourth Duke of Polignac.

The dukedom of Polignac dates from 1780, when it was created by Louis XVI. of France. But the family is a very ancient one. It originally bore the name of de Chaligny, founded in the Haute Loire in the eleventh century, and was authorized by the crown to adopt the name and the arms of de Polignac on the occasion of the marriage of Pierre Armand Chaligny, seigneur de Polignac, and heiress of the last Vicomte de Polignac, in 1421. One of the Chaligny de Polignacs was plenipotentiary of Louis XIV. to the congress of Utrecht in 1712. Duke Jules de Polignac was minister of state to Louis XVI. in 1792, and his wife, Duchesse Gabrielle, was the most intimate friend and devoted adherent of the ill-fated Queen Marie Antoinette. Their second son, Prince Jules de Polignac, after taking part in the royalist insurrection in the Vendee, and being imprisoned by Napoleon from 1804 to 1814, was French ambassador to Great Britain after the restoration of the Bourbons, and it is to him that is ascribed the promulgation of those unpopular royal ordinances in 1830, which resulted in the July revolution of that year, and in the overthrow and exile of Charles X. The duke was arrested at Granville, in Normandy, in that year and condemned to perpetual imprisonment. After spending another six years in the fortress of Ham, where afterwards Napoleon III. was confined, his sentence was commuted to one of exile.

The present Duke de Polignac is his grand-nephew and owner of the large estate of Quatre-les-Bois, near Antenne, which he inherited from his friend, the Duchesse Gabrielle de Polignac.

One of the brothers of the late duke, namely, Prince Edmond de Polignac, married in 1893, Winifreda Singer of New York, one of the daughters and heiresses of Isaac Singer, of sewing machine celebrity. She is now a widow. Another brother, the late Prince Camille de Polignac, served in the confederate army during the war of the union up to the rank of major general, and contracted several marriages, his first union with a Mile.

de la Bretteuse of New Orleans, to whom he was united in the Cathedral of Valence in 1836, involving him in no end of legal controversies.

Old Gen. Baron Axel Rappe, former war minister of Sweden, is not a particularly brilliant or clever man, though deservedly popular, and assuredly failed to appreciate the harm which he had done to the allied cause in Sweden by his pamphlet assailing Russia for her late violation of treaty obligations by fortifying the Aland Islands, which command the Gulf of Bothnia, and the access to the capital of Sweden.

This pamphlet has created a great deal of disturbance throughout the kingdom, reviving the old time fears of Russian invasion. It gave no end of trouble to the Swedish minister of foreign affairs, who was obliged to issue special assurances from Petrograd that the fortifications on the Aland Islands were solely for purposes of defense and would be removed the moment peace was restored.

Several French military must be now to learn the manner in which he was hoodwinked. For all his sympathies in the present war are with France. Indeed, he is of French origin, a grandson of that Gen. Rappe who routed the Prussians at the battle of Austerlitz and defended Dantzig during its siege of more than twelve months.

As a young man the baron hastened from Stockholm to France on the outbreak of war against Germany in 1870, volunteered for service in the field, and took part in the battles of Gravelotte, of Forbach, of Rezonville, of St. Privat, and of St. Quentin, being decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor on the field for exceptional heroism and being finally placed hors de combat by several serious wounds. After the war he served for a time on the staff of the governor general of Algeria, before returning to Sweden, where he rose to the rank of general and became minister of war.

The general suffers greatly from absent-mindedness, and this has led to all sorts of amusing contraptions. On one occasion King Oscar summoned a cabinet council at the palace at Stockholm. Some-what behind time, the general hurried on foot across the so-called northern bridge, from the war department to the royal abode. He was, as required by the regulations, in full uniform, and covered with decorations. But in his haste he had donned at the last moment, not his plumed chapeau but a tall silk hat. As he was alone, there was no aide de camp to call his attention to the incongruity of his costume, and, moreover, though warm-hearted, he is so short tempered that none of the strangers who met him on the bridge, which is one of the most crowded thoroughfares of Stockholm, ventured to stop him.

King Oscar, as well as the remainder of the ministers, happened to be at the windows of the council chamber awaiting his arrival, when he crossed the square in front of the palace, and after a moment's profound silence, due to stupefaction, they one and all burst into a fit of loud laughter, which was increased when the general entered the room, panting and dripping from the excess of his hat.

After unceremoniously chaffing him for his absence of mind, King Oscar inflicted upon him a sentence of three days' arrest for disobedience to that clause of the military regulations which prohibits military attire to be worn in conjunct on with a military uniform either when on or off duty.

THE CONVERT

(From the New York Tribune.)



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

COST OF ELECTRICITY.

Chicago, June 8.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I wish that you would, if possible, find out from the Commonwealth Edison company if electric light costs more in the daytime than in the evening, and also if a turning on and off of the current adds to the bill. A. B. F.

The cost of electricity for general lighting purposes is the same at any time of the day, and also that bills for electric light are turned on and off, because the reluctance of a meter in starting when the lamps are turned on exactly counterbalances the coasting of a meter when the lamps are turned off.

NOTIFIED TO STOP DUMPING.

Chicago, June 8.—[To the Friend of the People.]—The party living on the second floor of 5043 South Racine avenue has the habit of throwing all garbage, etc., out of the window, right down into the alley from her porch. The house runs alongside of the alley and this practice of hers makes it mightily dangerous for any one to walk along this place. Will you kindly see what you can do toward getting her to discontinue this practice? R. S.

Sufficient cans for garbage and ashes were found and service is regular. Party living in the second flat was notified to stop throwing refuse in the alley. W. J. GALLIGAN, Assistant Superintendent of Streets.

BLIND ALLEY OVERLOOKED BY DRIVER.

Chicago, June 8.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Kindly help me to have the garbage in the rear of 3729 Concord place removed. It has not been removed for some time. The man on the garbage wagon have often been heard to say they wouldn't come down our alley. The very same conditions existed all last summer. Mrs. G. J. M.

This is a blind alley under the elevated tracks, and is overlooked by a new driver, who is for most of the time. There should be no further cause for complaint. W. J. GALLIGAN, Assistant Superintendent of Streets.

LANDLORD MAY HOLD TENANT LIABLE.

Wilmette, Ill., June 8.—[To the Friend of the People.]—When a person leases a building for a specified time and the lease calls for hot water to be furnished the tenant every day at all reasonable hours, and the landlord fails to furnish hot water as specified, and the tenant moves out several months before the lease expires, can the landlord hold the tenant for payment of the "unexpired time"? F. T.

Yes. Where the landlord's default renders the premises untenantable the remedy is by setting off his damage against the landlord's action for rent. Acts amounting to eviction are not necessary. The action is for the full term of the lease, and it is while you are preventing the by that that not. JOHN DILLI, ROBERTSON, Commissioner of Health.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

AN APPEAL FOR CAMP ALGONQUIN.

Oak Park, Ill., June 8.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—I note in *THE TRIBUNE* the announcement of the opening of Camp Algonquin and *THE TRIBUNE* hospital, and I wish to say a word through your columns concerning this enterprise, which everybody in Chicago is able to take a vacation out of it to assist in supporting.

I have no official connection with the organization, but I have, often visited it, and wish to ask for it a much larger support than it is receiving.

Camp Algonquin and *THE TRIBUNE* hospital are located in one of the loveliest spots in northern Illinois, a strip of virgin forest on the bank of the Fox river, under the Algonquin hills. Springs of pure water break forth from the hillside, and the camp is admirably drained and free from the danger of contagion.

Several fine buildings are on the ground. Those at one end having been erected from contributions secured from *THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE*, and being a hospital

WILSON PEEVES HIS COMMITTEE BY HIS ACTIONS

Plans to Send Future Chairman to St. Louis Along with His Other Envoys.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—President Wilson has decided to select a man to be elected chairman of the Democratic national committee before the convention meets at St. Louis. The president's selection is a personal representative to the convention as his personal representative. While the list under consideration has been narrowed down to two or three names, it was said today a final selection had not been made.

In addition to the president's personal representative, there will be at St. Louis looking after the Wilson interests Senator Ollie James, permanent chairman, former Gov. Glynn of New York, temporary chairman; John W. Wescott, attorney general of New Jersey, who will make the nomination; and Fred Lynch, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic national committee.

It is understood the new national chairman probably will not be an official of the government. Members of the national committee are anxious that one of their number be chosen. John W. Davis, senator general in the department of justice, who was most prominently mentioned several days ago, now has been eliminated. Senator Stone of Missouri has been suggested, but in view of the fact that he will be chairman of the platform committee, his selection is believed unlikely.

Senator Pomeroy today invited the president to speak before the Ohio state convention in September. The invitation probably will be accepted.

Mrs. Charles Howard Spinks, an alternate to the St. Louis convention and president of the Women's State Democratic club of California, told the president California women were preparing to vote for him in large numbers.

Committee Body. St. Louis, Mo., June 8.—The Democratic national committee is an unhappy organization, judging by the two dozen members here preparing for next week's convention. The committee is distressed over the action of President Wilson in naming ex-Gov. Glynn of New York temporary chairman and Senator Ollie James of Kentucky permanent chairman of the convention. It is even more distressed at the action it fears he may take regarding the chairmanship of the national committee itself.

The committee's objection is to the fact that the committee was not consulted. "We're good sports," one member said today, discussing the committee chairmanship. "We'll see the thing through, no matter what happens; but we think the autumn prospect would be better if our sportsmanship were not taken advantage of."

They Favor Cummings. If the committee had the say, the chairman-elect would be Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, present vice chairman and member of the committee two years. They would suggest his name to President Wilson if he asked for a suggestion.

MAN SAYS HE'S DELEGATE AND WON'T PAY TAXI BILL. Charles Lange, who says he is a delegate to the Republican convention from Springfield, Ill., was arrested last night on complaint of Robert Gilson, a chauffeur for the Yellow Taxicab company, for refusing to pay his bill.

According to Gilson, Lange refused to pay a bill for \$2.40, but offered to pay one-half the amount.

The delegate asked the chauffeur if the latter thought he was a farmer. Then the policeman was called.

Collegian Clothes are wholesome, frank, and direct. They are built with an eye to pleasing practicality, with the frills left off.

Every line is a natural, honest line, just as every seam is an honest seam, made to serve its purpose.

Collegian Clothes reflect the thoughtfulness of the great organization behind them.

We offer tomorrow an unusual showing in an endless variety of colors and fabrics at

\$21, \$25, \$30 and \$35

BEACHEY & LAWLOR
CLOTHIERS—HATTERS—FURNISHERS
DEARBORN AND MONROE STREETS

In MINT JULEP Land

BY BOB LEE.
Nestling snugly and comfortably on the second floor of the Congress hotel is the Kentucky headquarters. There is a blue transparency just over the entrance and it says: "Kentucky. Come In."

Hence the reporter went in and spoke as follows:
"I am a reporter. Have you any items for the reporters?"

"No," answered Col. Monseratt of Louisville sadly, "the items are all in that room over there and the door is locked. It will be opened at 5. The mint julep concoctor arrives then."

"If you don't mind," said the reporter, "I'll sit down."

"Glad to have you," said Col. Monseratt of Louisville, "but it is only 2:30 now."

Much Demand for News. A quiet man with a dozen or so of large banners pinned to his front typed in.

"Is the—the—" He jerked his thumb over his shoulder toward the "item" room.

"Not until 5 o'clock," said Col. Monseratt pleasantly.

"O," said the tipster. "My wife is outside and she has never tasted a real Kentucky mint julep. I'll come back."

He tiptoed out again with his umbrella and his banners.

"I hear," observed Col. Monseratt, "that Col. Roosevelt is going to be with us."

"I'm through then," said Mr. Perkins.

"How come?" asked Col. Monseratt.

"Well," said Col. Perkins, "he sent me out here to settle things. If he comes I'm going home. Good-by."

And Col. Perkins went out.

The Christening of McLuke. "Did I ever tell you about Luke McLuke?" asked Col. Monseratt.

The reporter replied that, strange as it might seem, he had never been regarded with the tale of Mr. McLuke.

"Well," began Col. Monseratt, "Luke McLuke is a Louisville citizen. It may seem strange that a man would choose the name of Luke McLuke, but such is the weird and ridiculous one of the colonels."

"One day I said to him: 'Luke,' I say, 'how come you take that name?'"

"And Luke says: 'I was down in Bushy's bar one day and I had just emptied my favorite bottle and I was watching the bartender a while it out of the jug. The bartender put a funnel in the bottle and was a holdin' the jug up over his arm and the precious, life givin' fluid was a runnin' through the funnel and it was a singin' just as plain as day: 'Luke McLuke, Luke McLuke, Luke McLuke.'"

SPORT SHIRT POET FINDS A HOLE AND CRAWLS IN. Larry Wade Ryan Gambols Inopportunely Up to Miss Hill, Who Is Talking to He-Mep.

Larry Wade Ryan, a young poet, social worker, and woman suffrage advocate of New York, has been carpentering around the Chicago convention for several days, trying to get that woman's pink into the Moore and Republican platforms.

Yesterday he ran up to Miss Elsie Hill, who is heading the suffrage lobby here, and who was busy coaching a couple of delegates along.

"O, good news, Miss Hill," he exclaimed. Miss Hill took one look at him. He was wearing a sport shirt, the first of the season.

"Beat it, and don't let 'em see you talking to me," Miss Hill mumbled, and covered the poetic retreat by spreading open a paper and observing, "I see that Roosevelt—"

"ALFALFA BILL" FLAILS HUGHES IN THE HOUSE

Yes, to Be Seen Hanging. The reporter smiled condescendingly upon the mild humor of Mr. McGloob and asked if Mr. McGloob is still to be seen.

"Yes," said Col. Monseratt, "he's still hanging around Bushy's bar."

"A Kentucky gentleman," put in Col. Yarborough, "has got to hang on, or fall."

"Hiz anybody heah seen Mistah Frokye Meredit?" requested a sibilant individual who hurried in.

"Ain't seen Frokye today," said Col. Yarborough, "but I saw him in the cafeteria in Looahville."

"Where's this cafeteria?" asked another Kentuckyian.

"It's on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets," responded Col. Yarborough. "They don't have no bar. You just choose your own bottle and choose your own glass and pour out what you might consider a drink."

"Huh!" commented Col. Monseratt. "I reckon one drink would blow a man's hat off."

Col. Monseratt continued Col. Monseratt, "get out of range of that door. People see you an' don't come in."

A Shock to Chivalry. The suggestion was hardly made before a large woman entered.

"I am a southern woman," she said. "I wanted to visit the Kentucky headquarters. So glad to see you."

Col. Monseratt and the surrounding colonels arose and bowed profoundly.

"I like Kentucky," she said as she smiled out the door. "I went through there last year."

"Glad to have you go through," observed one of the colonels. "I like southern people from Minnesota."

A tall, lean man from the mountains, wearing a wide hat and possessing a far away look, as if from observing things at a distance through the mountains, had been sitting silent for a half hour.

"Ah heah," said he, "that Mistah Harding has been made pubmanent chairman."

"Yep," said Col. Monseratt. "Harding promised not to speak again if he was elected, so the convention made good. It was word."

Foh His Wife's Fathah. "Ah was thinkin'," began the lank one, "Ah'd like to git a likkitt foh mah wife's fathah. He'd she love to see the convention might please like."

"Tell him to be around in th' mornin'," said Col. Yarborough, amid the "thank yehs" of the lanky one.

"That is, if he ain't a suffragist."

"That's the trouble with you all bachelors," said Col. Monseratt. "Give the woman a chance."

"I'd talk that way, too," answered Col. Yarborough, "if I had two wives a livin'."

Col. Monseratt looked hard at Col. Yarborough and the reporter with a last sighing look at the item room faded through the door lest Kentucky begin on another and well known form of indoor sport.

HARRY THAW FOR COLONEL. Harry K. Thaw—you remember Harry—arrived by motor after a four days' tour from Pittsburgh yesterday. The first thing he did was to issue a 1,000 word statement in favor of Roosevelt. He said that during his ten years' incarceration, he had much time to study the political situation. The hopes and prayers of the leading nations of Europe are that the Republican convention acts wisely, Harry observes.

WICKERHAM CALLS ON HUGHES. Justice Hughes remained in his study nearly all of today, continuing work on court opinions to be handed down Monday, but talked for a half hour late in the afternoon with George W. Wickerham of New York, former attorney general.

Mr. Wickerham said he went to the Hughes home merely for a social call and "carefully avoided mentioning politics."

At the Hughes home the same explanation was given.

CROWD THREATENS TO LYNCH DETECTIVES MAKING ARREST. A crowd of more than 500 threatened to lynch Detective Sergeant Joseph Pieroth and Frank McConnell of San Francisco after they had arrested three alleged pickpockets on a Taylor street car at Blue Island avenue last night.

The men started to fight while being taken to a patrol box and appealed to citizens for assistance. A crowd gathered and tried to take the prisoners away. Sergeant Pieroth drew his revolver while McConnell held the prisoners. A riot call was sent to the Maxwell street station. The men were taken to the detective bureau, where they gave their names as Charles Attardi, 2129 Indiana avenue; Frank Bellis, 914 South Halsted street; and Joseph Milne, 614 South Halsted street. They were identified by Sergeant James Scanlon of Philadelphia as well known pickpockets who were arrested in Philadelphia a week ago.

SAFETY OF GARFIELD FOR FUSION VICE PRESIDENT. President's Son Was Secretary of the Interior Under Roosevelt—Burkett's Boom Cracks.

James A. Garfield, secretary of the interior in the Roosevelt cabinet and son of President Garfield, last night appeared to stand a good chance for the vice presidential nomination of both the Progressive and Republican parties in case a harmony agreement is reached.

As soon as the conference between the conventions was announced, there was much speculation as to the probable makeup of the ticket. Republicans insisted they would name the president and the Progressives the vice president. A process of elimination followed during the course of which it was suggested that Hiram Johnson, who was Col. Roosevelt's running mate in 1912, would not do.

Garfield was suggested as a man who would please the colonels and who should prove a good vote getter in view of the association of his name. Garfield is one of Roosevelt's favorites and one of the first differences the former president had with Taft came from the latter's refusal to keep "Jimmie" in the cabinet.

"ALFALFA BILL" FLAILS HUGHES IN THE HOUSE

Yes, to Be Seen Hanging. The reporter smiled condescendingly upon the mild humor of Mr. McGloob and asked if Mr. McGloob is still to be seen.

"Yes," said Col. Monseratt, "he's still hanging around Bushy's bar."

"A Kentucky gentleman," put in Col. Yarborough, "has got to hang on, or fall."

"Hiz anybody heah seen Mistah Frokye Meredit?" requested a sibilant individual who hurried in.

"Ain't seen Frokye today," said Col. Yarborough, "but I saw him in the cafeteria in Looahville."

"Where's this cafeteria?" asked another Kentuckyian.

"It's on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets," responded Col. Yarborough. "They don't have no bar. You just choose your own bottle and choose your own glass and pour out what you might consider a drink."

"Huh!" commented Col. Monseratt. "I reckon one drink would blow a man's hat off."

Col. Monseratt continued Col. Monseratt, "get out of range of that door. People see you an' don't come in."

A Shock to Chivalry. The suggestion was hardly made before a large woman entered.

"I am a southern woman," she said. "I wanted to visit the Kentucky headquarters. So glad to see you."

Col. Monseratt and the surrounding colonels arose and bowed profoundly.

"I like Kentucky," she said as she smiled out the door. "I went through there last year."

"Glad to have you go through," observed one of the colonels. "I like southern people from Minnesota."

A tall, lean man from the mountains, wearing a wide hat and possessing a far away look, as if from observing things at a distance through the mountains, had been sitting silent for a half hour.

"Ah heah," said he, "that Mistah Harding has been made pubmanent chairman."

"Yep," said Col. Monseratt. "Harding promised not to speak again if he was elected, so the convention made good. It was word."

Foh His Wife's Fathah. "Ah was thinkin'," began the lank one, "Ah'd like to git a likkitt foh mah wife's fathah. He'd she love to see the convention might please like."

"Tell him to be around in th' mornin'," said Col. Yarborough, amid the "thank yehs" of the lanky one.

"That is, if he ain't a suffragist."

"That's the trouble with you all bachelors," said Col. Monseratt. "Give the woman a chance."

"I'd talk that way, too," answered Col. Yarborough, "if I had two wives a livin'."

Col. Monseratt looked hard at Col. Yarborough and the reporter with a last sighing look at the item room faded through the door lest Kentucky begin on another and well known form of indoor sport.

HARRY THAW FOR COLONEL. Harry K. Thaw—you remember Harry—arrived by motor after a four days' tour from Pittsburgh yesterday. The first thing he did was to issue a 1,000 word statement in favor of Roosevelt. He said that during his ten years' incarceration, he had much time to study the political situation. The hopes and prayers of the leading nations of Europe are that the Republican convention acts wisely, Harry observes.

WICKERHAM CALLS ON HUGHES. Justice Hughes remained in his study nearly all of today, continuing work on court opinions to be handed down Monday, but talked for a half hour late in the afternoon with George W. Wickerham of New York, former attorney general.

Mr. Wickerham said he went to the Hughes home merely for a social call and "carefully avoided mentioning politics."

At the Hughes home the same explanation was given.

CROWD THREATENS TO LYNCH DETECTIVES MAKING ARREST. A crowd of more than 500 threatened to lynch Detective Sergeant Joseph Pieroth and Frank McConnell of San Francisco after they had arrested three alleged pickpockets on a Taylor street car at Blue Island avenue last night.

The men started to fight while being taken to a patrol box and appealed to citizens for assistance. A crowd gathered and tried to take the prisoners away. Sergeant Pieroth drew his revolver while McConnell held the prisoners. A riot call was sent to the Maxwell street station. The men were taken to the detective bureau, where they gave their names as Charles Attardi, 2129 Indiana avenue; Frank Bellis, 914 South Halsted street; and Joseph Milne, 614 South Halsted street. They were identified by Sergeant James Scanlon of Philadelphia as well known pickpockets who were arrested in Philadelphia a week ago.

SAFETY OF GARFIELD FOR FUSION VICE PRESIDENT. President's Son Was Secretary of the Interior Under Roosevelt—Burkett's Boom Cracks.

James A. Garfield, secretary of the interior in the Roosevelt cabinet and son of President Garfield, last night appeared to stand a good chance for the vice presidential nomination of both the Progressive and Republican parties in case a harmony agreement is reached.

As soon as the conference between the conventions was announced, there was much speculation as to the probable makeup of the ticket. Republicans insisted they would name the president and the Progressives the vice president. A process of elimination followed during the course of which it was suggested that Hiram Johnson, who was Col. Roosevelt's running mate in 1912, would not do.

Garfield was suggested as a man who would please the colonels and who should prove a good vote getter in view of the association of his name. Garfield is one of Roosevelt's favorites and one of the first differences the former president had with Taft came from the latter's refusal to keep "Jimmie" in the cabinet.

TALK OF GARFIELD FOR FUSION VICE PRESIDENT.

President's Son Was Secretary of the Interior Under Roosevelt—Burkett's Boom Cracks.

James A. Garfield, secretary of the interior in the Roosevelt cabinet and son of President Garfield, last night appeared to stand a good chance for the vice presidential nomination of both the Progressive and Republican parties in case a harmony agreement is reached.

As soon as the conference between the conventions was announced, there was much speculation as to the probable makeup of the ticket. Republicans insisted they would name the president and the Progressives the vice president. A process of elimination followed during the course of which it was suggested that Hiram Johnson, who was Col. Roosevelt's running mate in 1912, would not do.

Garfield was suggested as a man who would please the colonels and who should prove a good vote getter in view of the association of his name. Garfield is one of Roosevelt's favorites and one of the first differences the former president had with Taft came from the latter's refusal to keep "Jimmie" in the cabinet.

The vice presidential boom of Former Senator Burkett of Nebraska cracked yesterday. Nebraska delegates rebelled against paying all of the expenses of the Burkett headquarters. According to several of the Nebraska delegates, they rented quarters in the Congress at \$50 a day. Burkett boosters without any headquarters are said to have hung up his banner over the door, taken charge, and made the contribution of \$25 to the expense chest.

Fete Daughter of Fairbanks. Mrs. John W. Timmins, daughter of Charles Warren Fairbanks, and women delegates to the Republican convention from California and Montana, were guests at a dinner last night in the Congress hotel given by the committee of Indiana women who are in Chicago for the candidacy of Indiana's "favorite son."

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club of Chicago, held at the Pekin theater, twenty-seventh and State streets, last night, resolutions calling on all of the colored delegates to the Republican convention to vote for Roosevelt, were adopted. The resolutions stated that the success of the party and the safety of the country depended upon the election of Roosevelt. All of the speakers were Negroes. Among them were J. A. Porter, H. W. Howard, a delegate from Mississippi; J. H. Hayes, Virginia; Nelson Clewa, Kansas City; and Dr. R. A. Kaufman. George W. Ellis was chairman.

At a meeting of the Colored Roosevelt club

SAY FORT VAUX COST GERMAN 100,000 TROOPS

Thousand French Held Hordes
at Bay for Many Days,
Paris Reports.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)
PARIS, June 8.—Fort Vaux had been practically besieged for ninety days before it fell. Paris newspapers estimate that it cost the Germans 100,000 men to capture the fort.

When the situation became critical a week ago Gen. Raynal, a soldier who had been in the ranks, had hardly more than 1,000 men with whom to continue the defense. His task was to hold the half ruined fort against overwhelming masses of infantry supported by more than a hundred batteries of heavy guns. Reinforcements could not reach him, owing to the terrible efficiency of the German fire.

Held Against 200,000 Men.
For a week, alone and unaided, he and his men held out against 200,000 assailants. Two companies of Germans were already installed in a ditch of the northern bastion, and after three days that position had to be abandoned by the French. Raynal then withdrew to the center redoubt. They were still able to communicate at night with the main body, and one of the last messages sent was that whatever happened they would never surrender. They kept their word.

Step by step the Germans advanced from the west and south, gradually narrowing the circles surrounding the fort. Every night Raynal dispatched volunteer messengers to Gen. Nivelle to inform him of the progress of events. Not one of these messengers was captured.

At 3:30 o'clock on the morning of June 7 an officer from the French lines managed in the darkness to crawl through the German cordon and reach the redoubt where Raynal was holding out. The officer succeeded in returning to the French lines and reported the desperate situation.

Two Days' Terrific Fighting.
The fighting of the two previous days had been awful. Whole German regiments had at one stage tried to advance against the western bastion, where two batteries of field pieces were posted. They were met with a point blank fire and annihilated.

One company climbed to within sixty yards of the guns, but could get no further. Several German assaults were repulsed only after violent hand to hand fighting.

When at last the assailants reached the particular entry they were met by a counter attack, the garrison making use of their rifle butts, knives, and fists, and even their steel helmets, which they held by the top and swung like maces.

On the left bank of the river Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment of our second line position. On the right bank of the river there has been intense artillery fighting in the region of Thiaumont and Douaumont.

Fort Vaux Finally Falls.
After seven days of ferocious fighting against assaulting forces, whose numbers were constantly renewed, the French garrison at Fort Vaux reached the limit of its strength and was not able to prevent the enemy from occupying this position, which had been completely ruined by a furious bombardment.

We hold the immediate surroundings of the fort, as well as the trenches to the right and to the left of it. In front of these every attack delivered by the enemy has been broken by our fire.

The Battle Lines Around Verdun.



1—Germans capture Fort Vaux after week of terrific bombardment and hand to hand fighting. French claim to hold immediate surroundings of wrecked position, where they have stopped all further advance. Fort Vaux is about four and one-half miles northeast of Verdun.

2—French report intense artillery fighting in the region of Thiaumont and Douaumont, west of the Meuse.

3—French report intense artillery activity on west side of Meuse from Hill 304 to Chateauvaut.

On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery action was maintained with intensity in the sector of hill 304 and the region of Chateauvaut.

On the right bank the enemy, after a violent bombardment, directed successive attacks against our positions west and east of the Thiaumont farm. All these attacks failed under our artillery and machine gun fire.

The cannonading was violent west of Pont-a-Mousson; intermittent on the rest of the front.

German War Report.
BERLIN, June 8.—The following statement on western front military operations was issued today by army headquarters: The artillery duel on both sides of the Meuse (Verdun front) has continued with unabated fury.

FRENCH PUSH CLOCK AHEAD.
Nothing is known yet of the fate of Gen. Raynal, who was gassed on Tuesday as commander of the Legion of Honor for his gallant defense. He had been wounded several times in the present war.

French Day War Report.
The official statement embodying a report of the loss of Fort Vaux, issued this afternoon, follows:
In the Argonne district a German mine exploded this morning at Hill 283 at Haute Chevauchée, but without causing us any damage. We occupied the southern tip of the crater thereby created.

On the left bank of the river Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment of our second line position. On the right bank of the river there has been intense artillery fighting in the region of Thiaumont and Douaumont.

Fort Vaux Finally Falls.
After seven days of ferocious fighting against assaulting forces, whose numbers were constantly renewed, the French garrison at Fort Vaux reached the limit of its strength and was not able to prevent the enemy from occupying this position, which had been completely ruined by a furious bombardment.

We hold the immediate surroundings of the fort, as well as the trenches to the right and to the left of it. In front of these every attack delivered by the enemy has been broken by our fire.

The night passed in relative quiet on the remainder of the front excepting at Hartmannsweilerkopf, where the artillery fighting continues with activity.

French Night War Report.
The night communication throws no light on the fate of the garrison at Fort Vaux and gives few details of the fighting in the Verdun sector. The statement follows:

On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery action was maintained with intensity in the sector of hill 304 and the region of Chateauvaut.

On the right bank the enemy, after a violent bombardment, directed successive attacks against our positions west and east of the Thiaumont farm. All these attacks failed under our artillery and machine gun fire.

The cannonading was violent west of Pont-a-Mousson; intermittent on the rest of the front.

German War Report.
BERLIN, June 8.—The following statement on western front military operations was issued today by army headquarters: The artillery duel on both sides of the Meuse (Verdun front) has continued with unabated fury.

FRENCH PUSH CLOCK AHEAD.
Nothing is known yet of the fate of Gen. Raynal, who was gassed on Tuesday as commander of the Legion of Honor for his gallant defense. He had been wounded several times in the present war.

French Day War Report.
The official statement embodying a report of the loss of Fort Vaux, issued this afternoon, follows:
In the Argonne district a German mine exploded this morning at Hill 283 at Haute Chevauchée, but without causing us any damage. We occupied the southern tip of the crater thereby created.

On the left bank of the river Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment of our second line position. On the right bank of the river there has been intense artillery fighting in the region of Thiaumont and Douaumont.

ROME DECLARES TROOPS EXTEND CAPTURED LAND

Repulse Austrians Also in
Chiese Valley, Claim—Ar-
tillery Flights Duels.

ROME, June 8.—Continued advances for the Italian troops in their campaign against the Austrians are claimed in an official report issued today. It follows:

In the upper Val Tellina (northwest of Trento) our Alpine troops have extended their captured ground on the Orlier Alps by occupying the Passes Camosci, altitude 3,190 yards; Volontari, 3,042 yards; Orlier, 3,389 yards, and the Hotel of Hochjoch, 3,890 yards.

In the Chiese valley the enemy attacked our post at Socrade, above Dece. We counter attacked and dispersed the attackers.

Stage Artillery Duel.
In the Adige valley there was an artillery duel. The enemy yesterday with heavy guns bombarded our positions south of Rio Camerata and on Passuio. Our artillery dispersed enemy concentrations north of Maro, in the Lagarina valley, and at Vallarsa, and also effectively shelled enemy batteries at Pozzaccio.

On the Posina-Astico front there was intermittent artillery activity. On the plateau of Sette Comuni and Bac Comand a battle is raging along the whole front. The evening of the sixth, after intense artillery preparation, the enemy repeatedly attacked our positions southwest and south of Asiago. The engagement continued desperately.

The fact that a man becomes a fanatic and commits a crime is no reason why he should go unpunished, was the ruling of Magistrate Macdoo.

The defendants were August Kendel, R. W. Davis, Heinrich Weber, Karl Strygama, Rose Fein, Dominico Siniat, Mrs. A. Hunt, Louis Cherkoff, and George Harris.

Paul Wagner, 2815 Barry avenue, an employe of the Heating branch of the International Harvester company, surrendered to the police yesterday and confessed that he shot Michael Pischak in a strike disturbance Tuesday night. Pischak, who lived at 2041 Armitage avenue and is a striker, was wounded in the hip.

Confessed He Shot Striker.
Paul Wagner, 2815 Barry avenue, an employe of the Heating branch of the International Harvester company, surrendered to the police yesterday and confessed that he shot Michael Pischak in a strike disturbance Tuesday night. Pischak, who lived at 2041 Armitage avenue and is a striker, was wounded in the hip.

Girl Arrests Self-Made Hero in a Flirtation.
Wm. Thomas Lands in Cell When Miss Paulette Simmons Gets a Hammerlock on Him.

The next time William Thomas, 5138 Calumet avenue, goes a-machining—that is what the police say he was doing last night—he will be careful to avoid a pretty young woman who nightly passes East Forty-eighth street and Indiana avenue.

Last night Thomas' indiscretion landed him in a cell at the Fifth street police station and it was the young woman, Miss Paulette Simmons, 230 East Forty-ninth street, who took him there. She did it by means of a hammerlock on one arm and firm hold on his coat collar, pushing and shoving him in that manner the four blocks to the police station.

Today Thomas will be arraigned in the Hyde Park court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

BURN U. S. AND OTHER FLAGS AS "BROTHERHOOD" TOKEN.
Such Is Defense of Nine Persons Arrested in New York, but They Are Held for Trial.

New York, June 8.—[Special.]—The defense of the nine persons who burned flags of several nations at a meeting of the Church of the Social Revolution a week ago is that the ceremony was not intended to be an insult to the United States or any other nation but merely as a merging of the people of the earth into a universal brotherhood.

Magistrate Macdoo ignored their defense at the hearing today and held eight of them in \$200 bail for trial in Special Sessions and sent the ninth, Ned Ames, a stenographer, who was master of the ceremony, to Bellevue hospital to have his mental condition determined.

The fact that a man becomes a fanatic and commits a crime is no reason why he should go unpunished, was the ruling of Magistrate Macdoo.

The defendants were August Kendel, R. W. Davis, Heinrich Weber, Karl Strygama, Rose Fein, Dominico Siniat, Mrs. A. Hunt, Louis Cherkoff, and George Harris.

Paul Wagner, 2815 Barry avenue, an employe of the Heating branch of the International Harvester company, surrendered to the police yesterday and confessed that he shot Michael Pischak in a strike disturbance Tuesday night. Pischak, who lived at 2041 Armitage avenue and is a striker, was wounded in the hip.

Girl Arrests Self-Made Hero in a Flirtation.
Wm. Thomas Lands in Cell When Miss Paulette Simmons Gets a Hammerlock on Him.

The next time William Thomas, 5138 Calumet avenue, goes a-machining—that is what the police say he was doing last night—he will be careful to avoid a pretty young woman who nightly passes East Forty-eighth street and Indiana avenue.

ly throughout the night and ended in the morning with the defeat of the attacking column.

Repulsed with Big Loss.
Yesterday afternoon the enemy renewed his violent efforts against the center and right wing of our line, following his customary bombardment. Thick masses of infantry were repeatedly hurled to attack our positions south of Asiago and east of the Camponulo valley, but every time they were repulsed with enormous losses.

Semi-official assurance was given that the menace of an Austrian invasion has now been averted since in spite of the occupation of Monte Cengio, the Austrians are unable to debouch in the valleys, where they are moved down by Italian machine guns while Austrian infantry attacks are checked by the Italian artillery.

The pressure on the Italian center is gradually diminishing. The Austrians are using their infantry legs and it is probable that reinforcements are already being hurried to the Russian front.

BURN U. S. AND OTHER FLAGS AS "BROTHERHOOD" TOKEN.
Such Is Defense of Nine Persons Arrested in New York, but They Are Held for Trial.

New York, June 8.—[Special.]—The defense of the nine persons who burned flags of several nations at a meeting of the Church of the Social Revolution a week ago is that the ceremony was not intended to be an insult to the United States or any other nation but merely as a merging of the people of the earth into a universal brotherhood.

Magistrate Macdoo ignored their defense at the hearing today and held eight of them in \$200 bail for trial in Special Sessions and sent the ninth, Ned Ames, a stenographer, who was master of the ceremony, to Bellevue hospital to have his mental condition determined.

The fact that a man becomes a fanatic and commits a crime is no reason why he should go unpunished, was the ruling of Magistrate Macdoo.

The defendants were August Kendel, R. W. Davis, Heinrich Weber, Karl Strygama, Rose Fein, Dominico Siniat, Mrs. A. Hunt, Louis Cherkoff, and George Harris.

Paul Wagner, 2815 Barry avenue, an employe of the Heating branch of the International Harvester company, surrendered to the police yesterday and confessed that he shot Michael Pischak in a strike disturbance Tuesday night. Pischak, who lived at 2041 Armitage avenue and is a striker, was wounded in the hip.

Confessed He Shot Striker.
Paul Wagner, 2815 Barry avenue, an employe of the Heating branch of the International Harvester company, surrendered to the police yesterday and confessed that he shot Michael Pischak in a strike disturbance Tuesday night. Pischak, who lived at 2041 Armitage avenue and is a striker, was wounded in the hip.

Girl Arrests Self-Made Hero in a Flirtation.
Wm. Thomas Lands in Cell When Miss Paulette Simmons Gets a Hammerlock on Him.

The next time William Thomas, 5138 Calumet avenue, goes a-machining—that is what the police say he was doing last night—he will be careful to avoid a pretty young woman who nightly passes East Forty-eighth street and Indiana avenue.

Last night Thomas' indiscretion landed him in a cell at the Fifth street police station and it was the young woman, Miss Paulette Simmons, 230 East Forty-ninth street, who took him there. She did it by means of a hammerlock on one arm and firm hold on his coat collar, pushing and shoving him in that manner the four blocks to the police station.

Today Thomas will be arraigned in the Hyde Park court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

BURN U. S. AND OTHER FLAGS AS "BROTHERHOOD" TOKEN.
Such Is Defense of Nine Persons Arrested in New York, but They Are Held for Trial.

New York, June 8.—[Special.]—The defense of the nine persons who burned flags of several nations at a meeting of the Church of the Social Revolution a week ago is that the ceremony was not intended to be an insult to the United States or any other nation but merely as a merging of the people of the earth into a universal brotherhood.

Magistrate Macdoo ignored their defense at the hearing today and held eight of them in \$200 bail for trial in Special Sessions and sent the ninth, Ned Ames, a stenographer, who was master of the ceremony, to Bellevue hospital to have his mental condition determined.

The fact that a man becomes a fanatic and commits a crime is no reason why he should go unpunished, was the ruling of Magistrate Macdoo.

The defendants were August Kendel, R. W. Davis, Heinrich Weber, Karl Strygama, Rose Fein, Dominico Siniat, Mrs. A. Hunt, Louis Cherkoff, and George Harris.

Paul Wagner, 2815 Barry avenue, an employe of the Heating branch of the International Harvester company, surrendered to the police yesterday and confessed that he shot Michael Pischak in a strike disturbance Tuesday night. Pischak, who lived at 2041 Armitage avenue and is a striker, was wounded in the hip.

Girl Arrests Self-Made Hero in a Flirtation.
Wm. Thomas Lands in Cell When Miss Paulette Simmons Gets a Hammerlock on Him.

The next time William Thomas, 5138 Calumet avenue, goes a-machining—that is what the police say he was doing last night—he will be careful to avoid a pretty young woman who nightly passes East Forty-eighth street and Indiana avenue.

Last night Thomas' indiscretion landed him in a cell at the Fifth street police station and it was the young woman, Miss Paulette Simmons, 230 East Forty-ninth street, who took him there. She did it by means of a hammerlock on one arm and firm hold on his coat collar, pushing and shoving him in that manner the four blocks to the police station.

Today Thomas will be arraigned in the Hyde Park court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

RUSSIAN ATTACK REPULSED WITH BAYONETS, TURKS SAY

Constantinople Claims Foo Has
Been Driven Back with Big Losses
in Turkish Armenia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, June 8.—The Russians who fell back recently in the face of a Turkish offensive west of Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, have again taken the aggressive, assaulting a height that was in Turkish hands. They were driven back by the bayonet, however, and forced into their former positions, according to today's statement by the Turkish war office, which says:

Caucasian front.—In the center the enemy tried to take a height that was in our hands. Our reserve force drove him off by bayonet attack and forced him back into his old position.

The Russians, who approached our positions on this height within 400 meters, suffered great losses in killed and wounded.

GIRL ARRESTS SELF-MADE HERO IN A FLIRTATION.
Wm. Thomas Lands in Cell When Miss Paulette Simmons Gets a Hammerlock on Him.

The next time William Thomas, 5138 Calumet avenue, goes a-machining—that is what the police say he was doing last night—he will be careful to avoid a pretty young woman who nightly passes East Forty-eighth street and Indiana avenue.

Last night Thomas' indiscretion landed him in a cell at the Fifth street police station and it was the young woman, Miss Paulette Simmons, 230 East Forty-ninth street, who took him there. She did it by means of a hammerlock on one arm and firm hold on his coat collar, pushing and shoving him in that manner the four blocks to the police station.

Today Thomas will be arraigned in the Hyde Park court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

BURN U. S. AND OTHER FLAGS AS "BROTHERHOOD" TOKEN.
Such Is Defense of Nine Persons Arrested in New York, but They Are Held for Trial.

New York, June 8.—[Special.]—The defense of the nine persons who burned flags of several nations at a meeting of the Church of the Social Revolution a week ago is that the ceremony was not intended to be an insult to the United States or any other nation but merely as a merging of the people of the earth into a universal brotherhood.

Magistrate Macdoo ignored their defense at the hearing today and held eight of them in \$200 bail for trial in Special Sessions and sent the ninth, Ned Ames, a stenographer, who was master of the ceremony, to Bellevue hospital to have his mental condition determined.

The fact that a man becomes a fanatic and commits a crime is no reason why he should go unpunished, was the ruling of Magistrate Macdoo.

The defendants were August Kendel, R. W. Davis, Heinrich Weber, Karl Strygama, Rose Fein, Dominico Siniat, Mrs. A. Hunt, Louis Cherkoff, and George Harris.

Paul Wagner, 2815 Barry avenue, an employe of the Heating branch of the International Harvester company, surrendered to the police yesterday and confessed that he shot Michael Pischak in a strike disturbance Tuesday night. Pischak, who lived at 2041 Armitage avenue and is a striker, was wounded in the hip.

Girl Arrests Self-Made Hero in a Flirtation.
Wm. Thomas Lands in Cell When Miss Paulette Simmons Gets a Hammerlock on Him.

The next time William Thomas, 5138 Calumet avenue, goes a-machining—that is what the police say he was doing last night—he will be careful to avoid a pretty young woman who nightly passes East Forty-eighth street and Indiana avenue.

Last night Thomas' indiscretion landed him in a cell at the Fifth street police station and it was the young woman, Miss Paulette Simmons, 230 East Forty-ninth street, who took him there. She did it by means of a hammerlock on one arm and firm hold on his coat collar, pushing and shoving him in that manner the four blocks to the police station.

Today Thomas will be arraigned in the Hyde Park court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

BURN U. S. AND OTHER FLAGS AS "BROTHERHOOD" TOKEN.
Such Is Defense of Nine Persons Arrested in New York, but They Are Held for Trial.

New York, June 8.—[Special.]—The defense of the nine persons who burned flags of several nations at a meeting of the Church of the Social Revolution a week ago is that the ceremony was not intended to be an insult to the United States or any other nation but merely as a merging of the people of the earth into a universal brotherhood.

Magistrate Macdoo ignored their defense at the hearing today and held eight of them in \$200 bail for trial in Special Sessions and sent the ninth, Ned Ames, a stenographer, who was master of the ceremony, to Bellevue hospital to have his mental condition determined.

The fact that a man becomes a fanatic and commits a crime is no reason why he should go unpunished, was the ruling of Magistrate Macdoo.

The defendants were August Kendel, R. W. Davis, Heinrich Weber, Karl Strygama, Rose Fein, Dominico Siniat, Mrs. A. Hunt, Louis Cherkoff, and George Harris.

Paul Wagner, 2815 Barry avenue, an employe of the Heating branch of the International Harvester company, surrendered to the police yesterday and confessed that he shot Michael Pischak in a strike disturbance Tuesday night. Pischak, who lived at 2041 Armitage avenue and is a striker, was wounded in the hip.

STOP & SHOP

The Tebbetts & Garland Store
16-18 N. MICHIGAN BLVD.—PHONE CENTRAL 0600

SPECIAL FRIDAY ONLY
Fined Coffee Ring,
13c
Home made and fresh from the ovens, sugared and with a delicious almond filling.

SPECIAL SATURDAY ONLY
Cocoanut Cake,
39c
Two layers, with a delicious marshmallow filling and frosting, covered with cocoanut.

SPECIAL FRIDAY ONLY
Black Sea Bass,
18c Lb.
Strictly fresh—ready for the pan—cleaned, boned, scaled and garnished.

SPECIAL SATURDAY ONLY
Spring Chickens,
28c Lb.
Extra fine quality, tender and of fine flavor, excellent for frying or roasting, 3 to 3½ lbs.

Buy Breakfast Blend Coffee, 27c Lb.; 3 Lbs. 76c
Fresh Meats
Roast Beef, extra fancy, lb. 25c
Roast Beef, fancy quality, lb. 20c
Veal, milk-fed, extra fancy, lb. 25c
Veal, fine for stuffing, lb. 20c
Pork Roast, young pig, lb. 20c
Pork Roast of Beef, lb. 18c
Milk Fed Hams for crisping, lb. 25c
Sausage, extra fancy, each 10c
Lard Island Ducks, lb. 15c
Spring Lamb, forequarter, 12.50
Spring Lamb, hindquarter, 12.50

Grocery Specials
Campbell's Soup, dozen 75c
(Only 1 doz. to a customer—No C. O. D.)
Fancy Illinois Corn, 3 cans 25c
Early June Peas, 3 cans 25c
Fancy Eastern Tomatoes, 3 cans 25c
Peaches, halves or sliced, 3 cans 75c
Red Raspberries, 3 cans 80c
English Green Beans, 3 cans 75c
Hyson, Gunpowder, Oolong, Young Orange Peelo Tea at the following special prices:
6c quality, lb. 1.00
8c quality, lb. 1.25
10c quality, lb. 1.50

Fruits and Vegetables
Calif. Naval Oranges, doz. 80c, 90c, 95c
Florida Grapefruit, doz. 1.25, 1.50, 1.75
Fresh Apples, basket 50c, 60c, 75c
Fresh Peaches, basket 50c, 60c, 75c
Black Raspberries, box 1.00
Black Cherries, lb. 25c, 30c, 35c
White Cherries, lb. 25c, 30c, 35c
Wineapples, basket 50c, 60c, 75c
Sweet Corn, dozen 1.00, 1.25
Tender Asparagus, 2 bunches 25c
Telephone Pans, lb. 15c

Bakery Goods
German Coffee Cake, lb. 15c
Individual Box Bon Cakes, doz. 1.00
Home Made Doughnuts, doz. 1.00
Large Sliced Steamed Fruit, doz. 1.00
Old Fashioned Ginger Cakes, doz. 1.00
Home Made Apple Cake, doz. 1.00
Large Chocolate Eclair, doz. 1.00
English Muffins, each 5c
Home Made Strawberry, Rhubarb, Apple, Rhubarb, Lemon, Custard and Cocoanut Cream Pies, 10c and 15c

Candies
Hand Made Butter Creams, lb. 1.00
Hand Rolled Chocolates, lb. 1.00
Our "Home Assortment" fancy candy
Milk Chocolate Cigarettes, lb. 1.00
Chocolate Dipped Almonds, lb. 1.00
Cinnamon Balls, lb. 1.00

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Windsor
Shoes or oxfords in gun metal or tan leathers
\$4

WE want every patron to become a staunch friend of this store, a thoroughly satisfied customer, and our methods and merchandise are shaped toward this end. The actual process of selling shoes and oxfords is but an incident in this far more agreeable relationship which we seek to establish with you. Shoes and oxfords at \$4, \$5, \$6, up to \$10.

Main Floor

Cook County Democracy
WILL GO TO THE
Democratic National Convention
ST. LOUIS
Opening Wednesday, June 14th
ON A
SPECIAL TRAIN
OVER THE
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
On Saturday, June 10th

Special leaving Chicago 10:30 A. M., stopping at South Side through stations, and arriving St. Louis 6:30 P. M. It will be noticed this Special leaves 15 minutes after the Daylight Special, whose daily departure is 9:15 A. M., arriving at St. Louis 5:45 P. M. The Diamond Special, night train, leaves at 10:30 P. M.

\$11.60—Round Trip—\$11.60
Tickets and further information at I. C. R. R. City Ticket Office, 76 West Adams St. Phone Central 6270. Automatic 64-65. R. J. Carmichael, "Division Passenger Agent"

camp among the pines

Colorado

You don't have to shoot or fish; the camp, the tent, the big rim of the horizon, the trees, the grass and the pure air—that's all you want.

Vacations in Rocky Mountain-land cost little because of the low summer tourist fares on the Santa Fe. Go this summer and take the family.

Ask for our Picture Folder "A Colorado Summer"
Geo. T. Gump, Gen. Agent,
By Exchange, 78 E. Jackson St.,
Phone Har. 4820 or Auto. 64-950

Victor
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Melba's limpid soprano
on a new Victor Record

A new Victor Record by Melba is a new chapter in the musical history of the world.
"Sweet as the voice of Nellie Melba" is a musical proverb. The capture of her matchlessly pure notes in a fresh flow of beauty is an event of genuine importance to those who cherish genius.

"Songs My Mother Taught Me," an exquisite gypsy lyric by the Bohemian Dvofak, is worthy a place among the "Melba classics" to be found only on Victor Records.

In this cameo of a song Melba's art shines in all its crystal purity and tenderness and freshness. It is a song which every true appreciator of beauty will surely wish to add to his library of Victor Records.

"Songs My Mother Taught Me" (Dvofak) Nellie Melba
Victor Red Seal Record 89485. Twelve-inch, 33

Melba sings only for the Victor. She is one of a mighty company. Practically every great artist and entertainer of this generation has, like Melba, chosen the Victor as the only instrument capable of reproducing his or her art with unserving fidelity.

Go to your nearest Victor dealer today, have him play for you the new Melba record or any other Victor music you wish to hear. He will also gladly demonstrate to you the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—\$10 to \$400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important warning: Victor Records can be safely and satisfactorily played only with Victor Needles or Tungsol-Snyder on Victors or Victrolas. Victor Records cannot be safely played on machines with jeweled or other reproducing points.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 25th of each month.

Victrola

RUSSIANS LUTSK FOR TAKE 11,

Slavs Wrest S
Austrians—K
on Teuton

PETROGRAD, Ju
Lutsk, in Volhynia,
of powerfully orga
nizations is announ
munication given ou
Lutsk

RUSSIANS REGAIN LUTSK FORTRESS; TAKE 11,000 MEN

Slaves Wrest Stronghold from Austrians—Keep Up Blows on Teuton Defenses.

PETROGRAD, June 8.—The capture of Lutsk, in Volhynia, and also of a series of powerfully organized Austrian positions, is announced in an official communication given out here today.

Lutsk is the apex of a triangle of fortresses whose base line, extending from Dubno to Rovno, lies to the south-east. These fortresses were captured by the Russians last fall after long and severe fighting, during which Lutsk changed hands several times.

Russian Official Statement. The official communication issued today says: On Tuesday we developed our offensive in the direction of Rovno and Kovel, and, keeping on the heels of the overthrown enemy and following a battle in the region of Lutsk, we occupied that town. In many places we have seized not only the lines of the rivers Ikwa and Styr but have crossed them and continued our offensive.

In Galicia, on the lower Strypa, our infantry, supported by artillery fire, captured by an energetic advance a number of powerful enemy organized positions on the front of Traibouk, bertyk-Jaslovska and have arrived quite near the line of the Strypa river. In addition to the 40,000 prisoners previously taken, we took, in the course of yesterday's fighting 50 officers and about 11,000 men, and captured a number of guns and machine guns, a quantity of other weapons, foodstuffs, and telephone material.

Victory Considered Important. The results of the engagements from June 4 to 7 in Volhynia and Galicia, permit us to consider that we have already gained an important victory, which is crowned by a great breach in the enemy's fortified front. On the Dvina front and in the lake region south of Dvinsk there have been violent fusillades at many places. The Germans have been bombed by a concentrated fire from the Tiskull bridgehead. Repeated German attempts to advance in the region south of Smolensk were frustrated by our fire. South

Prince Poniatowski in Thick of Verdun Battle.



Sketch of a medallion of Prince Andre Poniatowski and his two sons. Left to right, Stanislas, Casimir, and Prince Poniatowski.

of Krevo the enemy artillery fired guns on our positions.

Russians Minimize Successes? LONDON, June 8, 8 a. m.—Special dispatches from Petrograd express the belief that the Russian successes against the Austrians are far more important than appears from the official announcements. The Daily Telegraph's correspondent ventures the assertion on the authority of a prominent Russian expert that "all five Austrian armies are on the eve of a general retreat and that Lemberg is in great strategic danger."

On the same authority it is asserted that "a strategic breach, 100 miles wide, has been blown in the Austrian front, involving the armies of Gen. Count von Bothmer and Gen. von Boehm-Ermoli, and part of that of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand."

According to other dispatches the Russian success is largely due to the unpre-

cedented use of artillery, surpassing in intensity any previous effort on either side on the eastern front. The retreat of many Austrian trench detachments was completely cut off by a curtain of shrapnel, through which it was impossible for any living thing to pass, and the Austrians were thus compelled to surrender en masse.

The Times estimates the Austrian losses at 200,000.

German Official Statement. BERLIN, June 8.—The German war office today issued the following official statement: South of Smolensk German reconnoitering detachments pressed forward over several enemy's lines and into the village of Kuna, destroying fighting establishments there and returning with forty prisoners and one machine gun.

SLAUGHTER, NOT WAR, PICTURE OF VERDUN BATTLE

Count Stanislas Poniatowski Describes Horrors—Men Living on Nerves Alone.

A vivid flashlight upon the realities of the horror and suffering at Verdun is contained in a letter written by Prince Stanislas Poniatowski to a friend in New York. The letter is published in the New York Sun of Wednesday.

Prince Poniatowski is a member of the noble Polish family, of French extraction, which in various lines has been distinguished for more than two centuries. He himself, starting as a private, has won through his gallantry a serjeanty of a mitrailleuse section of the French army defending at Verdun.

Reports Cold and Formal. Official reports are cold and formal and give nothing of the personal point of view of the men in the trenches who must face each day the screaming shells, liquid fire, and poison gas, and the withering machine gun fire.

Besides Prince Stanislas, his brother Casimir and his father, Prince Andre, are serving the French army.

Prince Stanislas' wife was an American, Miss Elizabeth Helen Sperry of Stockton, Cal.

Prince Stanislas' letter, which was untouched by the French censor, follows: "My Dear Friend: Pardon me for having remained all this time without writing, but there is good reason for my silence. From April 9 to May 6 I was in the midst of the fighting in Verdun. I came out all right by a miracle, having won my stripes as a corporal and then as a serjeant. I was one of five, the only survivors of the entire section which I commanded."

"During all this time we occupied the sector of Le Mort Homme, counter attacking as many as three times in twenty-four hours, and if you have been able to read daily the French official communications you have noticed that the fighting centered around this famous hill.

Not War but Butchery. "Since May 6 we have been in repose twenty kilometers from the front line. We have just received some reinforcements, which we needed badly, and Sunday next we will return to the front. "No one can realize what a great crime

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

Germany declined to yield to the United States in the Frye case. Italians began an attack on Greece. Second note from United States on Lusitania sent to Berlin. British casualties up to May 31 given out by Asquith as 258,089.

This battle is, for it is no longer war; it is butchery, and those who by a miracle escape alive the first time return to the attack wondering how they can possibly escape the second.

"There are no more trenches; there is no way to make any, because the barrage fire of the Boche 210 millimeter guns levels the ground in a quarter of an hour. All we can do is to hide as best we can with our mitrailleuses in the shell holes, and when night comes we sleep there, wrapped in our blankets.

"To sleep is only an expression. We doze instead, and even then get very little sleep, because night attacks and the search for the wounded, which cannot be done during the daytime, keeps us occupied until daybreak.

Soldiers Living on Nerves. "At the time of writing the cannonade is less violent, but it will begin again at 6 o'clock, with an intensity which lasts during the entire day. Naturally the losses are heavy. And we have put in twenty-four hours of this in a heavy rain-storm! When we returned from the front line we were nothing but big blocks of mud.

"The physical fatigue is very great, and several cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis have broken out during this latest rest period. One eats but little, and one lives only on one's nerves.

"The sudden change from this high nervous tension is really terrible. We are as tired after our rest period as before.

Music Out of Question. "You can readily understand that for the moment there is no question of music. In order to take up again the sonatas of Beethoven and Franck we would have to be sent to a quiet sector of the front, where war would only be a secondary occupation. Alas! that is not yet the case.

"And, then, Paula, who played the piano so well, has just been seriously wounded. Previously he had received the war cross, but that was a poor consolation for the ugly wound he received in the side. As for me, I am yet untouched. Many persons are astonished at that, but not at all, for I have great confidence in my star of good luck.

"A revolt, dear friend. Keep me posted on what you are doing, because I am greatly interested, and believe me, your devoted friend.

"STANISLAS PONIAWSKI"

EXILE PLUNKETTS, PARENTS OF IRISH REVOLT LEADERS.

Count and Countess Ordered to Leave Dublin Not Later than Tomorrow, London Dispatch Says.

LONDON, June 8.—Count and Countess Plunkett, who were arrested early last month shortly after the suppression of the Irish rebellion, were released last Wednesday and ordered to leave Dublin by next Saturday, according to a Central News dispatch from Dublin today. Three sons of Count Plunkett (George, Noble Plunkett) were implicated in the Irish revolt. One of them, Joseph Plunkett, was executed, and death sentences on the two others, George and John Plunkett, were commuted to ten years' penal servitude.

The count and countess attended requiem mass in the Carmelite church at Dublin today for the repose of the soul of their son Joseph. The church was thronged. In the congregation was the widow of Joseph, who was married to him in prison the morning of the day he was executed.

The Electric Way to Milwaukee

Limited Trains Leave Evanston at 7:15 A. M. and Every Hour Until 8:15 P. M. and 10:15 P. M.

Fare \$1.40—Time 1 hour 56 minutes

Double Track—Steel Cars—Protected Crossings Cool, Clean and Comfortable

You should also visit the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Trains every half hour to entrance of this beautiful and interesting reservation.

Take Northwestern Elevated Express to Evanston

Chicago & Milwaukee Electric R. R.



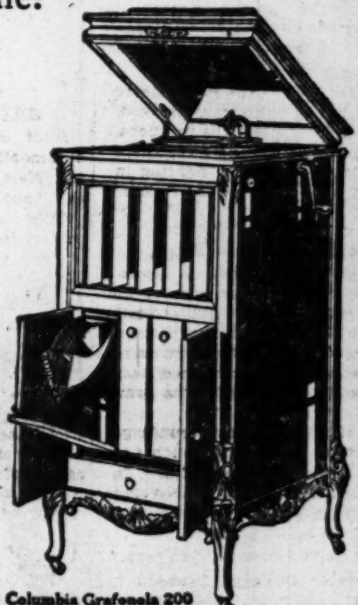
Marimba Records A Musical Novelty

THE instant, widespread success of the first Columbia marimba records proved the popularity of this novel form of musical expression. The ringing clearness of the higher notes, the deep, booming bass of the lower, the tremendous resonance of this instrument gives a new and interesting quality to even familiar music. These records are splendid reproductions of the power of marimba tone:

- A 1832 POET AND PEASANT—Overture. 10 inch. Royal Marimba Band. 65c.
- PIQUE DAME—Overture.
- A 1936 FLAG OF GUATEMALA. 10 inch. Royal Marimba Band. 75c.
- MODEST SUZANNA.
- A 1960 MEDLEY OF WALTZES. 10 inch. Royal Marimba Band. 75c.
- FADED FLOWERS WALTZ.

Columbia Records are consistently first with the musical novelties and hits of the day. You could hear the music of the marimba shortly after Hurtado Brothers introduced it at the Frisco Fair. And you can hear today at Columbia dealers the hits that are sung everywhere today. "All the hits while they are hits" is the Columbia policy.

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month. Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages. This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone.



COLUMBIA RECORDS

- FOR SALE BY THE FOLLOWING COLUMBIA DEALERS:
- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| LOOP
American Household Supply Co., 225 W. Wabash Ave.
Band Box Shop, 125 W. Madison St.
Central Piano Co., 18 S. Wabash Ave.
John Church Co., 225 S. Wabash Ave.
The Fair, State and Adams Sts.
Grafonola Shop, 14 N. Michigan Ave.
Hartman Piano Co., 230 S. Wabash Ave.
Hillman's Department Store, State and Washington Sts.
W. W. Kimball Co., 244 S. Wabash Ave.
Kennedy Piano Co., 10-12 S. Wabash Ave.
Koske & Koch, 21 E. Monroe St.
J. Lyons, 21 W. Lake St.
R. M. Mai, 244 N. State St.
W. A. Pushe & Co., 119 Republic Bldg.
Rintiman Piano Co., 287 S. State St.
Rudolph's Music Shop, 4 W. Jackson St.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., State and Van Sts.
Smith Piano Co., 211 S. Wabash Ave.
P. S. Spofford, 719 Republic Bldg.
A. A. Stark Piano Co., 21-23 S. Wabash Ave.
Stacy & Clark, 117 S. Wabash Ave.
Teach-Corn & Co., 116 N. 10th Ave.
J. O. Twichell, 322 S. Wabash Ave.
Union Music Shop, N. American Bldg.
Volmer Piano Co., 11 E. Adams St. | SOUTH
R. M. Brown, 919 Commercial Ave.
George & Vitale Music Co., 444 Gross Ave.
Goldberg Piano Co., 1327-1329 S. State St.
S. S. Gralick, 1327 W. 47th St.
Engelwood Talking Machine Shop, 428 S. Halsted St.
Halsted Piano Co., 1326 S. Halsted St.
Kennedy Piano Co., 4107 S. Halsted St.
Kleinberger, 4913 S. Ashland Ave.
M. Hensler & Son, 424 Cottage Grove St.
Miller's, 1222 E. 84th St.
Naples Jewelry Co., Halsted & Taylor Sts.
J. Glowacki, 2281 S. Halsted St.
Thomas H. Paul, 434 W. 120th St.
H. Reichardt Piano Co., 4423 S. Halsted St.
Sam Sparks, 2418 Wentworth Ave.
Star Piano Co., 1122 So. Chicago Ave.
Tannenreich Pub. Hse., 219 S. Morgan St.
W. J. K. 44th St.
A. Verrelli, 1216 Michigan Ave.
A. C. Williams, 440 and Ashland Ave. | WEST
Bernett's Music Shop, 205 Pullerton.
Columbia Supply Co., 1811 Milwaukee.
Exclusive Music Shop, 4107 W. North O. Oster, 2132 W. 21st St.
George & Vitale, 109 Milwaukee Ave.
A. Gluck, 219 W. Division St.
Goldenberg Furniture Co., 1307-49 S. Halsted St.
J. Grant, 239 Van Buren St.
Wm. H. Herzog, 233 Chicago Ave.
Humboldt Furniture Co., 1313 W. 10th St.
S. I. Frank, Pres., 311-14 North Ave.
L. Kupper, 614 Milwaukee Ave.
W. W. Kimball Co., 1326 W. 12th St.
Thompson Music Co., 123 S. 10th St.
Northwestern Talking Machine Co., 188 Milwaukee Ave.
Albert Luthi, 315 Blue Island Ave.
E. J. Melich, 2723 W. 12th St.
J. J. Novak, 232 W. 24th St. | SUBURBAN—ILLINOIS
Julius Oehl, 228 Milwaukee Ave.
Pilsen Piano Co., 1342 Blue Island Ave.
Reichardt Piano Co., 723 Milwaukee.
S. S. Reynolds, 1543 Milwaukee Ave.
Ed. Sajewski, 1143 Milwaukee Ave.
Adam Schaefer, 709 W. Madison St.
Sherman Bros., 1973 Milwaukee Ave.
L. Solar, 385 W. 5th St.
I. Sherry & Son, 548 W. North Ave.
H. Spack, 1841 W. Chicago Ave.
L. J. Stummet, 1223 W. 18th St.
B. Tovin, 613 Milwaukee Ave.
James Vaseppour, 1791 W. 18th St.
W. A. Wieboldt & Co., Milwaukee Ave. at Paulina St.
INDIANA
Aurora, A. B. Crosby.
Blue Island, Pronger Bros.
Cicero, Justin Bros., 223 W. 23rd St.
Chicago Heights, N. Dahlkamp.
DeKalb, B. C. Knodel.
Elgin, Kimball-Dietrich Hdw. Co.
Elmhurst, Chas. F. Hess.
Evanston, Becker's Music Shop, 311 Dempster St.
Lafayette, 132 Sherman Ave.
Highland Park, E. F. Pratt.
Joliet, Cable Music Company.
La Grange, F. D. Quinn.
Lake Forest, V. Quarta.
Lake Villa, B. F. Hooper.
Libertyville, F. D. Lovell Drug Co.
Maywood, T. F. Jones of Granger's.
St. Charles, Standt & Baggis.
Westmont, Chas. A. Dellinger.
Winnetka, Winnetka Music Co.
Winnetka, Winnetka Talking Machine Shop, Prouty Bldg.
INDIANA
East Chicago, Haller & Reed.
Gary, L. Goodman.
Hammond, E. C. Hines.
Indiana Harbor, Simon L. Cook. |
|--|--|---|---|

40 H. P. FOUR

7-Passenger

\$885



50 H. P. SIX

7-passenger

\$1050

DETROIT NOMINATES STUDEBAKER

Republicans, Bull Moosers and Democrats Unite in Choice of Studebakers.

Right in the city of Detroit, where three-fourths of the automobiles of the country are made, more Studebaker cars are registered than any other car selling at over \$500. This is significant and should help prospective purchasers of motor cars in their selection of the right car.

If in Detroit, where so many people are directly employed in the producing of automobiles, and where practically everybody comes into daily contact with those directly connected with the industry, who know how the cars are built, the kind of material and workmanship that go into the cars, the organizations behind the cars, are willing to make Studebaker first choice, certainly their judgment is worth following.

Detroit's people on the whole are better posted on car values than any

other community in the country, and they know that to secure a car that gives such mechanical perfection, such power, such room and comfort as the Studebaker cars, you must pay from \$250 to \$400 more.

As a further evidence of the knowledge of Detroit's people, the official registrations for the city of Detroit for the year of 1915 showed the second choice of cars to be a car selling in excess of \$2,000.

Come in and let us show you the cars that the people of Detroit nominate.

STUDEBAKER

SOUTH BEND, Ind

DETROIT, Mich.

WALKERVILLE, Ont.

L. MARKLE COMPANY

Michigan Avenue and Twenty-First Street

HOP

and Store CENTRAL 8080

SATURDAY ONLY

anut Cake, 39c

ers, with a delightful

low filling and frost-

ed with cocoanut.

SATURDAY ONLY

8c Chickens, 8c Lb.

y, quality, tender and

flavor, excellent for

roasting, 3 to 3 1/2 lbs.

lb.; 3 Lbs., 76c

olicatessen

otato Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

hamb Salad, lb., 10c

ONLY 11 SHIPS LOST IN BATTLE, BERLIN CLAIMS

Contradicts British Statement
That the German Fleet Was
Chased to Home Ports.

BERLIN, June 8, via London.—An official statement issued today gives the total loss of the German high sea forces during the battle off Jutland as one battleship, one ship of the line of older construction, four small cruisers, and five torpedo boats. The statement says: "Of these losses the battleship Pommern was launched in 1905. The loss of the cruisers Wiesbaden, Emden, Frauenlob, and five torpedo boats has already been reported in official statements. For military reasons we refrained until now from making public the loss of the battleship Lutzow and the cruiser Rostock."

The statement says these are all the losses sustained by the Germans. The losses of the British are again said to have been heavier than admitted by them, including the dreadnought Warspite, the battle cruiser Princess Royal, the cruiser Birmingham, and probably the dreadnought Marlborough.

British Reports Scored.
The statement says many official and semi-official reports from the British side have been systematically spread abroad in order to deny the greatness of the British defeat in the naval battle of May 31 and create an impression that the battle was a victory for British arms. The statement continues:

"It is asserted that the German fleet left the battlefield and that the English fleet remained master of the battlefield. With regard to this, it is stated that by repeated effective attacks of our torpedo boats the English main fleet was forced to turn around and never again came within sight of our forces."

Fail to Find British Fleet.
The English assertion that the English fleet in vain attempted to reach the fleeing German fleet in order to defeat it before reaching its home ports is contradicted by the alleged official English statement that Admiral Jellicoe with his grand fleet already had reached the Orkneys, 300 miles from the battlefield, on June 1.

"Numerous German torpedo boat flotillas sent out after the day battle for a night attack toward the north and beyond the theater of the day battle could not find the English main fleet in spite of a keen search."

"As further proof of the fact, contested by the English, of the participation of their entire battle fleet in the battle, it is pointed out that the British admiralty report, too, announced that the Marlborough had been disabled."

Sight Damaged Warship.
Furthermore, one of our submarines on June 1 sighted another of the Iron Duke class, heavily damaged, steering toward the English coast. Both mentioned vessels belonged to the English main fleet."

"In order to belittle the great German success the English press also traces the loss of numerous English vessels largely to the effect of German mines, submarines, and airships. Regarding this it is especially pointed out that neither mines nor submarines were employed by our high sea fleet. German airships were used exclusively for reconnaissance on June 1."

"The German victory was gained by able leadership and by the effect of our artillery and torpedo weapons."

Place British Loss High.
While the German list of losses is herewith shown, there are positive indications at hand that the actual British losses were materially higher than admitted. It has been established by us that in addition to the Warspite, the Princess Royal and Birmingham were destroyed. According to reliable reports, the dreadnought Marlborough also sank before reaching harbor."

"The high sea battle remains a German victory. The total loss of 60,720 tons of German warships stands against that of 117,730 tons for the British."

CHIEF OF THE ADMIRALTY STAFF.

Estimates German Losses.
LONDON, June 8.—A naval officer of high rank, who has just returned from a visit to the battle cruiser fleet, said today that participants in the North sea battle estimate the total German losses as follows:

Two battle cruisers, three battleships, five light cruisers, eight or nine destroyers, and one submarine.

British Official Report.
The following British official communication was issued this evening:

"In the German official account of the North sea battle, which appeared in the Dutch papers this morning, the loss of the Lutzow, the Rostock and Emden was admitted, in addition to the Pommern and Frauenlob, which was announced in the German official communication of June 1. But the loss of the Wiesbaden, which was announced the first of June, is now withheld."

"The German official account repeats that the Warspite, Princess Royal, Birmingham, and Marlborough were sunk. They are not sunk, but are safe in port. A complete list of the British losses has been made public."

Sees Many Battered Ships.
AMSTERDAM, via London, June 8.—A traveler arriving from Germany is quoted by the Telegraaf as saying that the harbor of Hamburg is full of battered warships, including the Seydlitz, whose after-part was torn away. The majority of its crew was lost.

CANADIANS LOSE 6,000 MEN ON WEST FRONT IN A WEEK.
Capt. Nivn, Only Officer Left of Princess Patricia Regiment, Again Distinguishes Self.

Ottawa, Ont., June 8.—Upwards of 6,000 Canadians have fallen within a week in the desperate fighting in and around Sanctuary woods, according to a statement made by Maj. Gen. Sir Samuel Hughes, minister of militia, in presenting colors to a Canadian regiment on parliament hill today.

Gen. Hughes received a cable message from the front stating that Capt. Nivn, the only officer left of the Princess Patricia regiment, again had distinguished himself. Wounded on Friday, he was taken back and treated at a dressing station. He went to the front trenches on Saturday, was again wounded, taken back and dressed; was at the front again on Sunday and was sent back for further treatment. Chaplain Wilkes carried a rifle into the fight. He used it as long as he could and then wielded a bayonet until the encounter became too close for either, when he went down using his fists.

The regiment has been shot to pieces three times and now is back from the front waiting for men to fill the gaps that it may return to the fighting line.

DEMAND PEACE WITH CZAR.
LONDON, June 8.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that peace demonstrations most of whom were women, marched from Vienna Monday evening to Schoenbrunn castle, the residence of the emperor and demanded a separate peace with Russia.

A number of the women managed to avoid the police and entered the castle grounds, where they shouted their demands beneath the windows of the emperor's private apartments.

They were arrested and the castle guard was later equipped with machine guns.

OFFICER LAUDS BRITISH VALOR IN SEA BATTLE

Men in Splendid Fettle After
Terrific Clash—Feel Sorry
for the Germans.

LONDON, June 8.—"It is a tonic to visit Beatty's battle cruiser fleet from which I have just returned," said a naval officer of high rank today.

"The officers and men are in splendid fettle. Instead of feeling depressed they are inclined to feel sorry for the poor Germans. It is impossible to speak too highly of the officers and men of our destroyers, who were simply wonderful. They consistently held the upper hand in the greatest battle ever engaged in by this little war craft."

Spirit of British High.
"Until we have Admiral Jellicoe's full report it is out of the question for me to give any more connected details of the battle than have been published. But I can relate a few incidents and give some impressions, which may show something of the spirit of our men."

"The gallant commander of a destroyer is one of the most striking incidents of the action, which abounded in extraordinary feats. This destroyer, fifth in line, saw its four lieutenants, one by one, put out of action, but kept ahead without swerving and got all its torpedoes home. It then discovered a great German battleship looming out of the mist so closely that when the enemy fired his big guns their blasts blew over the funnels and masts of the little warship. It escaped without further damage."

Saved by a Miracle.
"Another marvelous escape of one of our destroyers was discovered when a stoker reported himself wounded. But as he had struck the ship, the commander declined to believe the man. He, however, reported himself again the next morning as a casualty and showed the commander a 12 inch unexploded projectile which had dropped through the hatchway into the hold."

"A similar incident occurred aboard the battle cruiser Lion, where two junior officers from the fighting top saw an unexploded 12 inch projectile lying on the deck in some burning debris. These officers ran to the fire and extinguished it and threw the projectile overboard."

"I was surprised on my return here, where I saw for the first time the official German admission of casualties and personnel, which show from the numbers known to have been engaged that the losses of German ships must have been greater than our estimates."

"Our officers admit that the German gunnery was good, but the destructive as ours. At first the light was much in their favor, but towards the end, our maneuvering changed this. The result was, in the general opinion of the officers and men of our ships, which were engaged in the action, that the German fleet received such a straining that it is not likely to make sea for six months."

NEW TEUTON PROPOSALS FOR AMERICAN RELIEF IN POLAND

Overseas News Agency Says They Are Utmost Concessions and Look for British Opposition.

BERLIN, June 8.—[By Wireless to Sayville.]—Germany has offered new proposals in connection with the plan for the distribution by an American commission of relief in the districts of Poland occupied by the German army.

"The proposals," says an Overseas news agency announcement today, "contain the utmost concessions which Germany is able to make. The opinion prevails in Berlin that Great Britain will also reject these proposals, upholding its former stipulations against Germany, and maintaining a humanitarian attitude without allowing itself to be influenced by humanitarian reasons."

"This opinion is held in consequence of the British attitude during the previous negotiations regarding the question."

DU PONT GUNCOTTON PLANT "FIRES" 3,500 EMPLOYEES.

Petersburg, Va., June 8.—[Special.]—Between 3,000 and 3,500 men have been discharged at the Du Pont Guncotton plant at Hopewell, Va. While it had been expected for the last month that there would be a reduction of the force it came unexpectedly to the men.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT.

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache so that you are tired all over, get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and used in the foot-bath. It will take the sting out of corns and bunions and give instant relief to tired, aching, swollen, tender feet. Walks walking a delight and gives rest and comfort. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere. 30c. Don't accept any substitute.—Adv.

TO THE REPUBLICAN AND PROGRESSIVE DELEGATES

No Matter What Your Leaders May Say

IF YOU STAND FOR TRUE AMERICANISM THIS IS YOUR PLATFORM:

"WE BELIEVE OUR FIRST DUTY IS TO KEEP THIS COUNTRY FREE FROM MILITARISM."

Therefore,

We OPPOSE Federal Pay for the National Guard. It will create an all-powerful political machine working for militarism in every state and county.

We OPPOSE private manufacture of munitions. It is against public policy that there should continue to be an industry which thrives on war.

We OPPOSE Compulsory Military Service. It is a hated slavery in Europe and would be wholly inconsistent with the maintenance of American civil rights.

We OPPOSE Compulsory Military Training in schools and colleges. It is a menace to the future of American Democracy.

We STAND FOR a navy strong for defense (submarines, mines, coast defenses, aeroplanes), but not for aggression. We are therefore against the proposed unprecedented increase in the aggressive arm of the Navy.

We see grave danger—not safety—to our country in vast armament which the experience of Europe has shown must inevitably become internationally competitive. And we are against the passing by Congress of hasty, ill-considered laws at this time, which will take years of effort to remove from our statute books.

"WE BELIEVE THAT AMERICA SHOULD TAKE AN ACTIVE PART IN WORLD FEDERATION AT THE CLOSE OF THIS WAR IN THE INTERESTS OF LASTING PEACE. MEANWHILE, WE BELIEVE THAT JOINT INTERNATIONAL ACTION IS THE BEST IMMEDIATE MEANS OF AVOIDING WAR."

Therefore,

We STAND FOR a Conference of Neutral Nations to maintain Neutral rights in time of war.

We STAND FOR an International Commission representing Japan, China, and the United States to settle the questions at issue between our country and the Orient.

We STAND FOR Pan-American co-operation in preserving peace and Republican forms of government on the Western Hemisphere.

SIGNED:

Executive Committee American Union Against Militarism.

Lillian D. Wald
Paul U. Kellogg
L. Hollingsworth Wood
Crystal Eastman
Charles T. Hallinan
A. A. Berle
Herbert S. Bigelow
Sophonisba Breckinridge

Jane Addams
Francis King Carey
William F. Cochran
John Lovejoy Elliott
Mrs. Glendower Evans
Zona Gale
John Haynes Holmes
Amos Pinchot

Max Eastman
Alice Lewisohn
Frederick Lynch
James H. Maurer
John D. McSparran
James P. Warbasse
Stephen S. Wise
Rudolph Spreckles

IF YOU ARE FOR

Democracy Against Militarism

SEND IN YOUR NAME TO THE

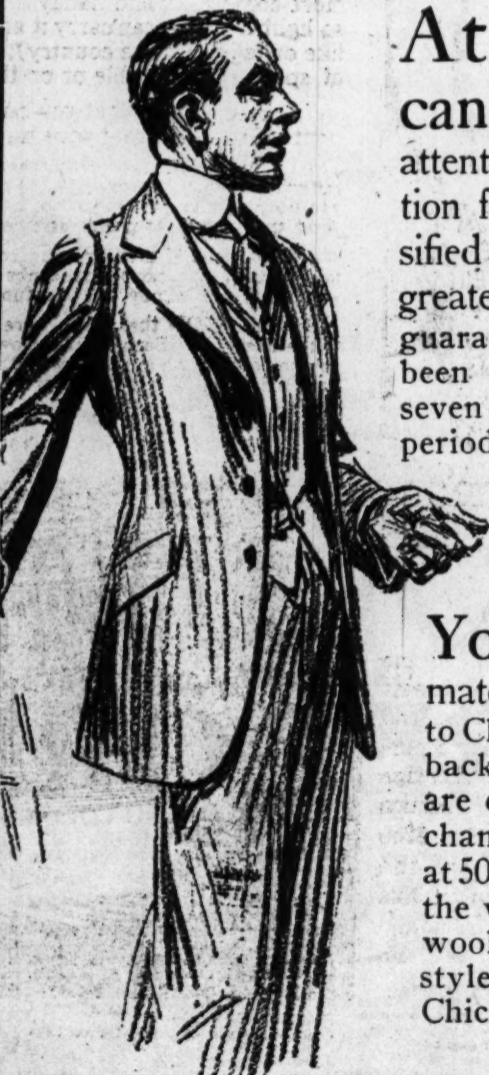
American Union Against Militarism

CHICAGO HEADQUARTERS: 58 E. MONROE ST.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson.

A Store and a Platform All Men Unite Upon



At this store you can be sure of courteous attention, conscientious fitting, a selection from the largest and most diversified clothing stocks in the country, a greater measure of clothes value, and guaranteed satisfaction. This policy has been in operation here for more than seven presidential administrations, a period extending over twenty-nine years.

Men's Suits

You will have profited materially and directly by your trip to Chicago, if you take one of these suits back home with you. These garments are equal in every respect to the merchant tailor products which usually sell at 50 per cent more than our price. Only the very finest domestic and imported wools, efficient tailoring, correct style, and finest silk linings. **\$25**
Chicago's greatest suit value,

Second Floor

We're Prepared for Your Comfort With Shower-Proof Overcoats and Raincoats

Shower-proof, light-weight overcoats of worsteds, tweeds, and homespuns, in handsome mixtures of brown, gray, tan and green, styles correct for immediate wear and for fall, standard \$22.50 and \$25 quality, specially priced at **\$18**

Raincoats for men and young men in the loose, slip-on styles, all seams strapped and cemented throughout, guaranteed rainproof, generous variety of fancy mixtures in tweeds and cashmeres. Raincoats which ordinarily sell at **\$9.75** \$15, now marked at

Fourth Floor.

A reliable, safe skin treatment

You need never hesitate to use Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap in the treatment of severe or simple skin troubles. There is nothing in them to injure the tenderest surface.

Resinol

is a doctor's prescription which, for over twenty years, has been constantly used by other physicians for eczema and other itching, burning, unsightly skin affections.

They prescribe Resinol, knowing that its remarkable soothing, healing action is due to ingredients so gentle and harmless as to be suited even to a baby's delicate skin.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. For trial size of each, write to Dept. 21-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

TWELVE S
KITCHENE
SEEK FO

Men from Cruis
Washed Asho
Searching

BY CABLE TO THE
LONDON, June 8.
The cruiser Hampshire
Orkney islands, with
its staff, have reach
This announcement
by the admiralty, wh
the names of the tw
Although neither
Kitchener nor of an
ears on the list, th
pure survivors was
tions of relief, for
story of the sinking
the loss of the sec
ney will be told.

Will Learn Cau
Up to the present
had no information
the sinking of the v
was the result of th
a mine or torpedo.
in the raft which wa
day are able to tell
lived that this quest

The news, too, has
possibility that othe
Hampshire—and in
British public natur
Lord Kitchener—ma
land on one of the
islands of the Orkie
unable to communic
are safe. This hope,
who mention it, is
sore, with little prob
failed.

Search for Liv
A vigorous search
for the bodies of Lov
ers aboard the Ham
survivors who may
ashore among the is
Several bodies, incl
Col. O. A. Fitzgerald
military secretary, a
Thurso, Scotland, ac
from that town toda
A story, confirmed

Silk C

Key
black
stitching

Key
black,
assortm

Key
navy
and co

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

L
Piqu
K
wrist

TWELVE SURVIVE KITCHENER FATE; SEEK FOR MORE

Men from Cruiser Hampshire
Washed Ashore on Raft;
Searching Islands.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, June 8.—Twelve men from the cruiser Hampshire, sunk west of the Orkney islands, with Lord Kitchener and his staff, have reached shore on a raft. The announcement was made tonight by the admiralty, which issued a list of the names of the twelve men.

Although neither the name of Lord Kitchener nor of any of his party appears on the list, the news that there were survivors was received with expressions of relief, for now at least the story of the sinking of the cruiser and the loss of the secretary of state for war will be told.

Will Learn Cause of Disaster.
Up to the present even the admiralty had no information as to the cause of the sinking of the vessel except that it was the result of the explosion of either a mine or torpedo. When the men saved the raft which was washed ashore today are able to tell their story it is believed that this question will be answered.

The news, too, has again suggested the possibility that other men on board the Hampshire—and in the connection the British public naturally thinks first of Lord Kitchener—may also have reached land on one of the rocky, uninhabited islands of the Orkney group and, though unable to communicate with civilization, are safe. This hope, it is granted by those who mention it, is of the most meager sort, with little probability that it will be fulfilled.

Search for Living and Dead.
A vigorous search is being prosecuted for the bodies of Lord Kitchener and others aboard the Hampshire, as well as for survivors who may have been washed ashore among the islands.

Several bodies, including that of Lieut. Col. O. A. Fitzgerald, Lord Kitchener's military secretary, are being brought to Thurso, Scotland, according to a dispatch from that town today.

A story, confirmed by those in a position to know the facts, is that, but for his acting as mediator in the Irish question, Lloyd-George would have been with Kitchener on the Hampshire. It is said the visit to Russia was planned some time ago, and Lloyd-George was to have formed one of the mission, but his work in connection with the home rule settlement prevented his going. His place was taken by other representatives of the ministry of munitions.

Sank Two Miles Off Shore.
ABERDEEN, Scotland, June 9.—The cruiser Hampshire sank in deep water two miles from land, between Marwick head and the Brough of Burray, on the west coast of the Orkney islands.

WATSON PRAISES BRITISH FIGHTERS IN POEM, 'OUR MEN'

LONDON, June 7.—Under the title "Our Men" the Evening News publishes the following poem, written by William Watson:

Our men, they are our stronghold,
Our bastioned wall unscathed,
Who against hate and wrong hold
This realm that never quailed;
Who bear the noblest burden,
Life lays on shoulders broad;
Asking not fame or guerdon,
Asking not gold or land.

They go where England needs them,
They laugh and jest at fate;
They go where England needs them
And dream not they are great.
And off "mid smoke and smother,
By blinding war storm fanned,
Sons of our mighty Mother,
They tell that she may stand.

Our sailors, save when sleeping
The light sleep of the sea,
Their ancient watch are keeping,
Mother, for thine and thee.

They guard thy maiden daughters
From worse than death or pain—
The men who ward the waters,
The men who man the main.

When navies meet and wrestle
And their vast arms strike home—
Vessel with monstrous vessel
Matched on the famelic foam—
What fleet makes haste to fly?
O, sea, that knowest our story,
Thou, thou canst best reply!

Their hail to all who gave us
Their might of arm and soul,
Hot and ardent to us,
To heal and keep us whole.

Whether they serve where yonder
Far burrowing trenches run,
Or where the ocean thunder
Peals with the thundering gun!

tion to know the facts, is that, but for his acting as mediator in the Irish question, Lloyd-George would have been with Kitchener on the Hampshire. It is said the visit to Russia was planned some time ago, and Lloyd-George was to have formed one of the mission, but his work in connection with the home rule settlement prevented his going. His place was taken by other representatives of the ministry of munitions.

Sank Two Miles Off Shore.
ABERDEEN, Scotland, June 9.—The cruiser Hampshire sank in deep water two miles from land, between Marwick head and the Brough of Burray, on the west coast of the Orkney islands.

SALONIKI UNDER BLOCKADE, SAYS ATHENS REPORT

Milos Also Cut Off by Allied
Fleets—Greece Decides to
Demobilize Army.

BULLETIN.
ATHENS, via London, June 9, 2:18 a. m.—The Greek cabinet has decided to publish immediately a demobilization decree, disbanding the twelve senior military classes.

LONDON, June 9, 1:30 a. m.—It was announced officially yesterday that restrictive measures affecting Greek ports were being considered to prevent supplies from reaching the enemy.

The official statement does not explain the action proposed, but an Exchange Telegraph company dispatch from Athens says the allies have blockaded the port of Saloniki and the Greek island of Milos.

Press dispatches from Cardiff say that port officers in Wales have been instructed to refuse clearance to Greek vessels. All exports of coal to Greece have been prohibited.

Ward Prince, the British press representative at Saloniki, states that Greece has been blockaded until the demands of the allies are accepted. These demands are the instant demobilization of the army and a general election.

These were followed late yesterday afternoon by the issuance of the following official statement:

The attitude of the Greek government in connection with the situation arising out of the surrender of Greek territory to Bulgarian troops made it necessary for the allies to take certain precautionary measures. The British government is taking certain precautions respecting the export of coal and with regard to Greek shipping in British ports, the object being to prevent supplies reaching the enemy.

The question of restrictive measures affecting Greek ports is under consideration by the allies.

At Sunset
(in Chicago)

7.33 p. m.

Only 8 Days More

It is going to cost you \$11 to \$19 more per set to obtain

Somewhere your order must be posted before 7.33 p. m. June 17 (or it will be too late)

The New "Handy Volume" Issue of the

Encyclopaedia Britannica

11th Edition

You can wait till the last week, the last day and the last hour, if you wish. That is what thousands of other people just like yourself are doing right now, and are going to do.

And thousands of people like yourself are going to be disappointed because at the last moment they will have something else to do and will forget all about it; or they will desire a binding all the sets of which have been sold; or we may be unable to fill all the orders received on the last day (we are trying to estimate the sale against the number of sets now remaining as closely as we can).

We do not want you to be disappointed. Therefore, we state again the facts. In order to secure the new "Handy Volume" Issue of the Encyclopaedia Britannica at a very low price, so as to give our customers a really wonderful bargain, we contracted with the publishers of the Britannica for an enormous printing (probably the largest single printing ever given in this country).

We anticipated an enormous sale; but even this huge supply is now almost exhausted. Now we cannot obtain any more at anything like present prices. All our contracts were based upon before-the-war prices and conditions. Everyone knows

how prices have risen in the last eighteen months. No industry has been more affected than that of printing and binding expensive sets of books. Therefore

On June 17th, this remarkable sale comes to an end. After that date for such further sets as we may be able to obtain we shall be compelled to increase the price by from \$11 per set for the cheaper to \$19 per set for the more expensive bindings.

Remember that when you sign the order form below and send us your dollar the sale is not closed. All this does is to secure the shipment to you of 29 volumes of the new "Handy Volume" Issue in whatever style of binding you desire. Then you have three weeks in which to examine the volumes in your own home, use them every day, discuss them with your family, learn how wonderfully valuable this great work may be to you and every member of your household, especially to your growing children. Then

If for any reason whatsoever you decide you do not wish to keep the books, you may return them and we will refund your dollar and all shipping charges as well. (You take no risk. We take it all.)

Now, which is better? To wait to the last minute, or sit down now, take a dollar out of your pocket and send it with the order form below?

What Question

Remains in Your Mind?

You may be one of over 200,000 people who have considered buying the new issue of the Encyclopaedia Britannica and have sent for the illustrated book describing it.

At the last moment a huge number of these people will suddenly make up their minds and send their orders. And many may be disappointed. There may be no sets left in the style of binding they desire.

Only a few days remain. Is it not better to make up your mind now?

1. You KNOW the great and everyday value of always having at your elbow a splendid work of reference that will answer almost every question that you can ask it.

2. You KNOW that the greatest work of reference published—no other work like it in all the world—is The Encyclopaedia Britannica.

3. You KNOW that the new Eleventh Edition cost more to prepare than any other work of reference ever issued in any language, and that it is the most complete and up-to-date encyclopaedia published.

Our Absolute Guarantee

We guarantee that the "Handy Volume" Issue is authorized by the publishers of the new Encyclopaedia Britannica; that its contents are identical, page for page (including every map and illustration), with the Cambridge University issue now selling at three times the price; that it is manufactured by the same printers and binders as the more expensive book; that it is printed on the same quality of India paper from newly made plates; and that, because it is smaller, it is easier to handle than the Cambridge issue.

We guarantee complete and entire satisfaction with the contents of the Encyclopaedia Britannica and with the form of our "Handy Volume" Issue. To anyone who for any reason is not satisfied and returns the set within three weeks, we guarantee to return all he has paid (including shipping charges).

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago

Sets may be seen and orders left at

Just in on a dollar and sign below

THE FAIR
State, Adams
and Dearborn Streets



That's all you have to do!

REMEMBER

If you go to the office of the publishers of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, at 120 West 32nd Street, New York City, and purchase from them the Cambridge University issue of the Britannica you will pay from \$166 to \$250 per set. We offer you the "Handy Volume" Issue of this same new Eleventh Edition—line for line the same—at one-third these prices.

NOT VALID AFTER JUNE 17th

These prices based on before-the-war contracts

To Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago

Please send me a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica "Handy Volume" Issue:

India paper, in style of binding marked with an X at the right.

Standard book paper, cloth binding, as marked with an X at the bottom of column at the right.

Enclose \$1 as first payment and agree to pay balance in monthly payments as specified, beginning 30 days from date. You are to give me receipt when I have paid in full, and then the Encyclopaedia becomes my property. You guarantee that I may return the books within three weeks if I am not satisfied and you will send me money back. I have always been faithful in paying my obligations, and am making this statement for the purpose of inducing you to grant me this credit and to assure you that you may feel safe in trusting me to pay as agreed.

Send me a special Bookcase (Mahogany) price \$2.75 (mark X in square of the one you want), which I will pay one month after last installment.

Name (Sign your name here plainly and carefully) _____ Post-office _____

Street and No. _____ State _____

Shipping point, if different from post-office _____

I have been located in this town since _____ My profession, business or occupation is _____

NOTE: To pay cash in full, write only your name, address and place books are to be sent; check in the square the binding you want; and enclose the cash price there listed for that binding. All prices are figured so low that shipping charges cannot be prepaid. Boxed for shipment, the India paper set weighs less than 60 pounds, and the "Special Economy" set about 120 pounds. We have warehouses in 15 cities and will ship your set from the nearest.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

Silk Gloves for Summer Wear

Kayser Silk Gloves, two clasp, white, black and pongee, with two tone stitching, per pair. **65c**

Kayser Silk Gloves, two clasp, white, black, navy and pongee, with a good assortment of embroidered backs, pair. **\$1**

Kayser Silk Gloves, 16 button, white, black, navy gray and pongee, with self and contrasting backs, **\$1.00** and **\$1.50**

Ladies' white washable Kid, one clasp, Pique sewn, black stitched backs, per pair, **\$1.15**
Kayser white Chamousette Gauntlet, strap wrist, per pair. **75c**

Silk Hosiery Specials

A special lot of women's fine Silk Hose, in black, white, light gray, medium gray, dark gray, navy blue, pink and old gold. These have lisle lined soles and silk flare tops; we consider these extra good values at, per pair. **\$1.25**

Ribbed Hosiery, Richelieu effect, a very comfortable hose for warm weather, to wear with a low shoe, per pair, **\$2.00, \$1.50** and **\$1.00**

The best Boot Silk Hose made, in black, white and all the new spring and summer shades, per pair, **50c**, or six pair for **\$2.75**

June Sale of Leather Goods

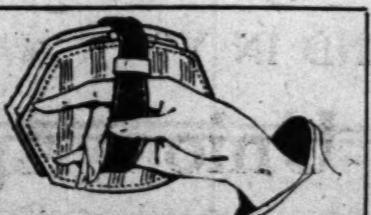
Offering the most remarkable lot of high grade and desirable Hand Bags we have ever placed on sale. Two lots at

\$1.95 and \$2.95

Lot No. 1, at **\$2.95**—Made up of the best grade of pin seal, can be had in various shapes and sizes. Not a Bag in the lot worth less than \$5.
Lot No. 2, at **\$1.95**—Is made up of all genuine Tokio leather; these can be had with either metal or leather covered frames and come in 29 assorted styles. Values up to \$6.90.

A New Hand Purse

The illustration shows the new "Rackety Coo" Hand Purse. It is made of vachette or patent leather, size 4½x5½ inches, has three compartments, with metal inside frame, silk lined, has fancy strap tack, in all colors; just the thing for the vacation trip. Very smart, **\$1.00** each.



N exceptio
day and
75 men
er for imm
t formerly so
llent bags f
er hard use
f, walrus, cr
er durable le
enforced, stro
ed. To close
YLOR QUAL
LITY and C
Establish
Tay
Trunk
28 East Rame
(Opposit
657 West M.

NEW ARMY BILL MAY GIVE 500,000 SOLDIERS A YEAR

Plan of Intensive Training for
Boys Under 18 Approved
by Chamberlain.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT
Washington, D. C., June 8.—(Special.)
The first draft of a bill which would
give the United States 500,000 new trained
soldiers each year and at the same time
would free the citizen of military duties
before he is 18 years old, was completed
today.

It has already been accepted in principle
by Senator Chamberlain, chairman
of the senate military affairs committee,
and by several national defense leaders
and probably will be introduced in the
senate immediately after the Democratic
convention.

Intended to produce all the good results
which his present universal training bill
would have, the new measure is free from
the objections admitted by Senator
Chamberlain, to be in the bill now before
the senate. One of the great objections
was that it took ten years to complete
training. The new bill would complete
training in six months of intensive training.

All to Be Treated Alike.
An added feature is that attendance at
approved military schools will reduce
further the time necessary to spend
with the colors, one year of school training,
accompanied by regular scholastic
work, accounting for one month in camp.
This operates only up to four months.

No one, whatever his wealth or his family
connections, can avoid at least two
months of service with the colors.

Essential features of the new bill, de-
vised by Capt. George Van Horn Moseley
of the general staff, are as follows:
Total service, six months, all in the
calendar year in which the boy reaches
the age of 18.

School training. One year of satisfactory
work in schools approved by the war
department will take off one month of
field camp service. Four months exemption
will be the maximum.

Later service. None to be required
except when actually needed in a na-
tional emergency.

Regular army changes. The bill might
make full enlistment of larger army un-
necessary. It permits the president to
effect changes whereby officers and non-
commissioned officers of various un-
necessary regular units would be available
for training camp duty. Every private
so saved would save \$1,000 a year to the
government, enough to train several boys
for the reserve.

Navy Reserve Included.
Navy reserve included. The president
shall determine each year as registra-
tions come in, what proportion will be
trained for the army and what for the
navy.

Exemptions. Physically unfit, morally
unfit members of the regular forces and
members of a recognized religious sect
opposed to war to be exempt only from
branches of service devoted to bearing
arms not from hospital or engineer
corps.

Reserve made difficult. The boy must
possess a certificate of military service,
or of exemption, or he cannot obtain em-
ployment anywhere. Any employer not
willing to accept the certificate will be
subject to fine and imprisonment. If
the boy leaves the country before the
age of 18 and returns later, he must per-
form his deferred obligations or suffer
penalties.

When needed, reserves are to be called
out by classes, the youngest first. At
the rate of 500,000 a year there is prac-
tical immunity for a man of 23, for there
would be 3,500,000 called out before the
turn comes.

Bill Is Work of Capt. Moseley.
The new measure is entirely the work
of Capt. George Van Horn Moseley of

SHE'S TO BE A BRIDE

Mrs. Albert Keep II. Will Wed John P. Wilson Jr.



Mrs. Albert Keep II

John P. Wilson Jr. is to undertake a
second matrimonial venture. His
bride is to be Mrs. Albert Keep II,
who has been living recently in Pa-
adena, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. George Lyon
Burke of Meiford, Ore., announced
their sister's engagement yesterday.

Mr. Wilson, who is widely known as

an attorney and yachting enthusiast,

withdrew his divorce action against

his first wife in 1912 and subsequently

Mrs. Wilson was awarded a divorce

on the ground of desertion at a secret

hearing in the Superior court. Mr.

Wilson was allowed the custody of the

two children.

The general staff. He was asked sev-

eral weeks ago by various national de-

fense societies in New York and Chicago

to work out a redraft of the original

Chamberlain bill, which should be free

from the objections felt by parents who

think the training period should not

spread over the ten year period pro-

posed, and should relieve the boys of the

country of military training before the

age of 23.

The portions of the Swiss system which

Senator Chamberlain adopted for his bill

carried these objectionable features. The

general staff praises the principle of the

Swiss system, but has called attention

to the impractical features of it for a

country much larger than Switzerland.

"Switzerland's total active and reserve

force is 540,000 men," one of the general

staff remarked. "Just realize that under

Capt. Moseley's plan the United States

will be turning out that many men every

year."

Army Men Are Enthusiastic.

Another objection to the long training

period is suggested by the fact that vast

numbers of men would be in various

stages of training at the same time, mak-

ing adequate training almost impossible,

whereas it is felt that the Moseley sys-

tem is practicable.

Army men who have looked over the

bill are frankly enthusiastic about it.

The strongest argument, one of the army

men remarks, is that when a boy com-

pletes his six months' training he is

through service, unless there is an emer-

gency. When he has been out ten years,

in other words when he is 28 years old,

he will know that he cannot be called

into service until about 5,000,000 younger

reserves have been called. What is more

important is that the United States, which
has 500,000 trained soldiers for each year
the system will have been in effect, allow-

ing for normal mortality, would be, the

officers say, a United States which would

not look easy to invaders.

WINS DECREE FROM ARTIST.

Mrs. Lillian Render Granted Sepa-

rate Maintenance—Sued Father—

In-Law for Alienation.

Mrs. Lillian Render yesterday won her

suit for separate maintenance against

Arthur B. Render, artist and designer,

whose father she has sued for alleged

alienation of her husband's affections.

She testified to cruelty. Judge Heard,

sitting in the Circuit court, counseled

reconciliation, but, informed that recon-

ciliation was "impossible," said he would

sign a decree for Mrs. Render.

FISKE OUT OF WAR COLLEGE

Bear Admiral, Who Clashed with

Daniels, Detached Preliminary to

Retirement Because of Age.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—Rear Ad-

miral Bradley A. Fiske, whose differences

with Secretary Daniels have attracted

wide-spread attention, was detached to-

day from the war college at Newport pre-

liminary to his retirement June 13 on ac-

count of old age.

Will Stop British Strikes.

LONDON, June 8.—An official announce-

ment given out today says the government

has decided to apply to the Liverpool dock

section of the munitions of war act which

provides that no employer may declare a lock-

out and that no employer may go on strike.

GIVES FEDERAL AID TO MILITIA OF THE STATES

Ultimate Aim Is 800 Men for
Each Congressman—Enlist-
ment Period Six Years.

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.

The new act recently signed by the
president provides that the national
guard shall consist of the regularly en-
listed militia, between the ages of 18
and 45, for the enlisted men, and 21 and
64 for officers. No state is to maintain
other troops. This, however, does not
prevent the organization of state police or
constabulary.

The ultimate strength must be not less
than 800 enlisted men for each senator and
representative in congress. The president
is given the power to organize the guard
into brigades, divisions, and other tactical
units, and to appoint commanding offi-
cers for these units, either from the na-
tional guard or from the regular army.

The federal government is to annu-
ally appropriate money for the support
of the national guard.

Enlistment Is for Six Years.

The enlistment period is to be for six
years, three in the active organization
and three in the national guard reserve.

The officers of the national guard are to
come from the officers or enlisted men
of the guard, officers on the reserve or
unassigned list of the national guard, offi-
cers active or retired, and former officers
of the United States army, navy, and
marine corps, graduates of the United
States military and naval academies,
graduates of schools, colleges, and uni-
versities where military science is taught
under supervision of an officer of the reg-
ular army, and for technical branches
and staff corps or departments, such other
citizens as may be specially qualified for
duty therein.

Officers May Be Discharged.

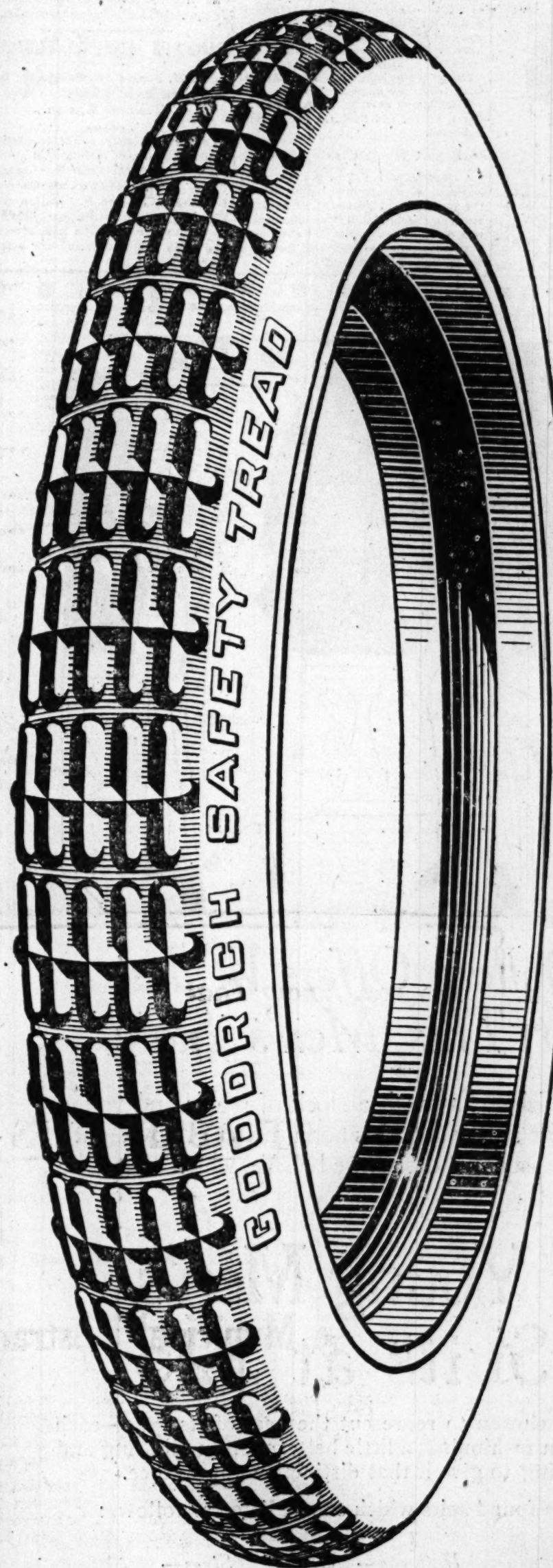
Officers may be discharged as the result
of investigation by efficiency boards of
three commissioned officers senior in rank
to the officer appearing before the board.
Officers may, upon their own application,
be placed in the national guard reserve.
In each state there is to be a national
guard reserve, which may be assigned as
reserve to active organizations.

When the reservists are engaged in
training with active units they are to re-
ceive the same pay and allowances as the
corresponding grades of the active
units. Every troop of cavalry and every
battery of artillery is to be allowed thirty-
two horses, purchased from the govern-
ment funds.

These funds are also to be available for
forage, bedding, shoeing, veterinary
services, and not to exceed five care-
takes for each battery or troop.
Each organization must have present
the minimum number prescribed by the
president, and must drill at least one and
a half hours for each assembly. All men
and officers are to be paid by the federal
government.

Officers and men are to have the privi-
lege of attending all the army service
schools with the exception of West Point.

"Single-Cure" Tires which are— NEVER Over-Cured



GOODRICH Fabric Tires of today are
made by the same "Single-Cure"
Process as in 1900.

Such Process demands Skill—Expert
Workmanship—that Accuracy of treatment
which proceeds chiefly from a long Expe-
rience with it.

The long-experienced Goodrich Operator
knows the precise temperature, and tempera-
mental conditions of Fabric and Rubber,—
which admit of Vulcanizing these two factors
together AT A SINGLE "CURING."

So, he can, and does, SINGLE-Vulcanize
them, without producing the internal "Blis-
ters" and other hidden "defects," that alone
excuse the double-cost, and double-risk, of
"Double-Cure" or Vulcanization on Vulcani-
zation.

NATURALLY, the largest Rubber
Factory in the world should have
(out of its 47 year Experience)
developed the ablest Operatives, as well as
the most efficient and economical Processes.
Naturally, too, this Experience and
Efficiency (coupled with a 50% greater Output
of TIRES, for Pleasure Cars and Trucks com-
bined, than that of any other Rubber Concern
in America), produces such Volume of Tires at
the lowest feasible Cost, for such Quality.

GOODRICH Ideals, Principles and
long-proven Business Policies, re-
sult in the benefit of that lower
cost being given TO CONSUMERS.

Because—47 years' experience in Mfg.
and Selling Rubber Goods demonstrates that
"Time" levels down all Excess Profits.

It does that through limiting VOLUME
of Output.

And—VOLUME is the chief factor in
reducing Cost of Production.

THE Maximum Value, to Consumers,
with a fair profit to both Dealer
and Manufacturer!

That Goodrich Policy has been Father to
the REPEAT-ORDERS which have for 47
years maintained the B. F. Goodrich Co. Fac-
tory, at Akron, O., as the largest Rubber Fac-
tory in the World, and the most conservatively
successful.

From that Policy, consistently worked
out, proceeds the relatively Low Prices quoted
below, on the highest-grade Fabric Tires that
Money and Skill can build.

Let no one "CONVERSE" you out of
the advantage these Mfg. Economies should
mean to YOU.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.,
Akron, O.

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

BLACK "BAREFOOT" SAFETY-TREADS

	Ford Sizes	
30 x 3		\$10.40
30 x 3 1/2		\$13.40
32 x 3 1/2		\$15.45
33 x 4		\$22.00
34 x 4		\$22.40
35 x 4 1/2		\$31.20
36 x 4 1/2		\$31.60
37 x 5		\$37.35

GOODRICH

Chicago Branch
1925 So. Michigan Ave.

"Black-Tread" Tires

TEXTAN

The Goodrich Shoe Soles (for your Feet).
Does for your Shoes what the Black
"Barefoot-Rubber" Tread does for
Goodrich Tires.

- Wears longer than Leather
- Is Water-proof and Non-slippery
- Is Lighter and More Flexible
- Is Easier on your Feet

Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe
Repairer, for Textan Soles on your
next pair of Shoes.

Putting Central Wyoming on the Map

There are big things doing in Central Wyoming. A won-
derful business stimulus, due to newly-discovered oil-fields
and the richness of the stock country. To blaze a way of
travel-comfort to America's New Land of Fortune—

Burlington Inaugurates Through Sleeping Car Service to Douglas and Casper

This through sleeper service is of equal advantage to passengers from
Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis. Just another example of the
Burlington's initiative—the way it is identified—always—with the
industrial history of Western
America.

Ticket Office: 141 S. Clark St

Phones: Randolph 3117; Auto. 589-860

A. J. PUEHL

General Agent, Passenger Department

The New Prosperity Country

Burlington Route

Taylor's
Traveling
Bags,
\$10

AN exceptional value for to-
day and tomorrow. We
have 75 men's bags which we
offer for immediate clearance
that formerly sold at \$16 to \$18.
Excellent bags for vacation and
other hard uses. Made of cow-
hide, walrus, crepe grain and
other durable leathers. Doubly
reinforced, strong lock, leather
lined. To close out at \$10.

TAYLOR QUALITY, DURA-
BILITY and CONVENIENCE

Established 1857

Taylor
Trunk Works
28 East Randolph Street
(Opposite Field)
657 West Madison Street
(West Side)

4th floor

men want;
of the dressy
travel suits,

child

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

n

ies

ates

of

k

r

ms and
Republican

ressive

r

s.

pany

220

Better no break-
than no Tribune.

U. S. FORCE TOLD TO PREPARE FOR DASH TO PEKING?

Tien-Tsin Dispatch Hints at Trouble in China Following Death of Yuan Shi Kai.

LONDON, June 8.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Tien Tsin, China, says the United States troops at that place have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Peking. The dispatch also says the French authorities already have dispatched a strong force of native troops from the French protectorate at Annam to Peking. A delegation of officers of the body guard of the new president, Li Yuan Hung, has assured him of the fealty of the guard.

The reports of movements of foreign troops in China indicate apprehension of disturbances following the death of Yuan Shi Kai. Direct dispatches from China and Japan, however, have given the im-

NEW PRESIDENT OF CHINA

Li Yuan-Hung Has Succeeded to the Head of the Chinese Republic Following the Death of Yuan Shi Kai.



pression that notwithstanding the unsettled conditions of the last few months, no serious disorders were expected. In fact, it was felt that the death of the

president would have the result of ending the revolution.

Washington Order Not Necessary.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—The reports that the Fifteenth Infantry, commanded by Col. H. C. Hale, stationed at Tien Tsin, China, has been ordered to hold itself ready to go to Peking to protect American interests there have aroused much interest here.

Col. H. C. Hale, commanding the American forces, might take such action at the instance of United States Minister Reisch without specific instructions from Washington.

In view of the European war, it is realized that should any trouble develop it would probably fall to the lot of the United States and other neutral powers to undertake this service.

The American force at Tien Tsin consists of two battalions and a machine gun company, totaling 1,194 men. At Peking there are 330 American marines serving as a guard for the American legation. It is stated that the foreign military commanders of the legation guards in Peking have been holding conferences in order to prepare for any possible disorders.

The New York office of the Commercial Cable company announced today that communication over its direct line to Au Chow, China, and Formosa had been interrupted.

Report Whole Country Quiet.

A dispatch from Peking to the Chinese legation, giving formal notification of the inauguration yesterday of Li Yuan Hung as president, said the whole country was quiet. The message also announced a twenty-seven day period of mourning for the late Yuan Shi Kai.

PATTENS USE CARDUI AS FAMILY REMEDY.

Surviving Member of Chattanooga Medicine Co. Testifies Women Relatives Take His Medicine.

With the testimony of Z. C. Patten Jr., surviving partner of the Chattanooga Medicine company, makers of Wine of Cardui, the plaintiff's case against the American Medical Association in the \$100,000 libel suit was ended yesterday.

The American Medical Association immediately began its rebuttal, and the case is expected to go to the jury in a week or ten days.

Mr. Patten, after giving a résumé of his association with the company, testified he has always believed Wine of Cardui a valuable remedy for women's ills and that it is used in his own family and in the families of many of his friends.

PARENTS HEAR OF ELOPING.

Louis H. Pearce Jr., Salesman, Gets Crown Point License to Wed Business Woman.

Louis H. Pearce Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Pearce of 1227 Calumet avenue, yesterday took out a marriage license in Crown Point, Ind., to wed Miss Henrietta Edwards, a Cranford, N. J., saleswoman. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce Sr. last night said they had never heard of a Miss Edwards. The bride and groom are both 29 years old.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.



Always Something New and Interesting About the

Summer Suits and Frocks

Assembled in the Misses' Section

No young girl really considers her vacation outfit well begun unless she has chosen her summer "tailleur" of linen and her smart, trim, sports frocks.

To-day's offerings represent groups of newest comers—fresh, crisp, uncommonly inviting—for they all have those distinctive, different, little details so delightful to youth.

New Linen Suits Are \$10.75 and \$12.75

At \$10.75—the suit sketched at the right in jaunty "countryside" style to be had in white, "natural," pink and blue.

At \$12.75—the suit sketched at the right center after the Norfolk mode and in a variety of colors, rose, blue, green, yellow, and white.

Jersey silk striped suits in rose, blue, gold, green, at \$27.50 and \$30.

New Sports Frocks Are \$10.75 and \$11.75

At \$10.75—the sports frock of voile, the coat of plaid voile in summer colorings, the skirt of white banded with the plaid, a most attractive frock. Pictured at the left center.

At \$11.75—the sports frock pictured at the left. Note the "middy jacket" particularly for its trim fitting lines. In white or "natural" color linen skirts with bright colored "middies" of crash.

Sports frocks of varied cotton and silk fabrics in assortments to \$35.

Fourth Floor, South Room.



Anticipating the Needs of the "Long Vacation" with—

Girls' Frocks Entirely New

Plenty of crisp, fresh middy suits—plenty of dainty, cool frocks, and every little maid is splendidly equipped to meet every occasion of summer.

So to-day in the little girls' section will be a vacation "preparedness" day of great note, for there's a host of new arrivals bringing such splendid values as—

New Middy Dresses at \$1.95—

Striped middies in blue and pink, and white skirts attached to little underwaists. Sizes from 6 to 14 years. Sketched at the left center.

Flowered Voile Frocks at \$3.50—

Quaint and cool and simply fashioned of blue or tan voile, with tiny pink printed roses, in the style sketched at the right center. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

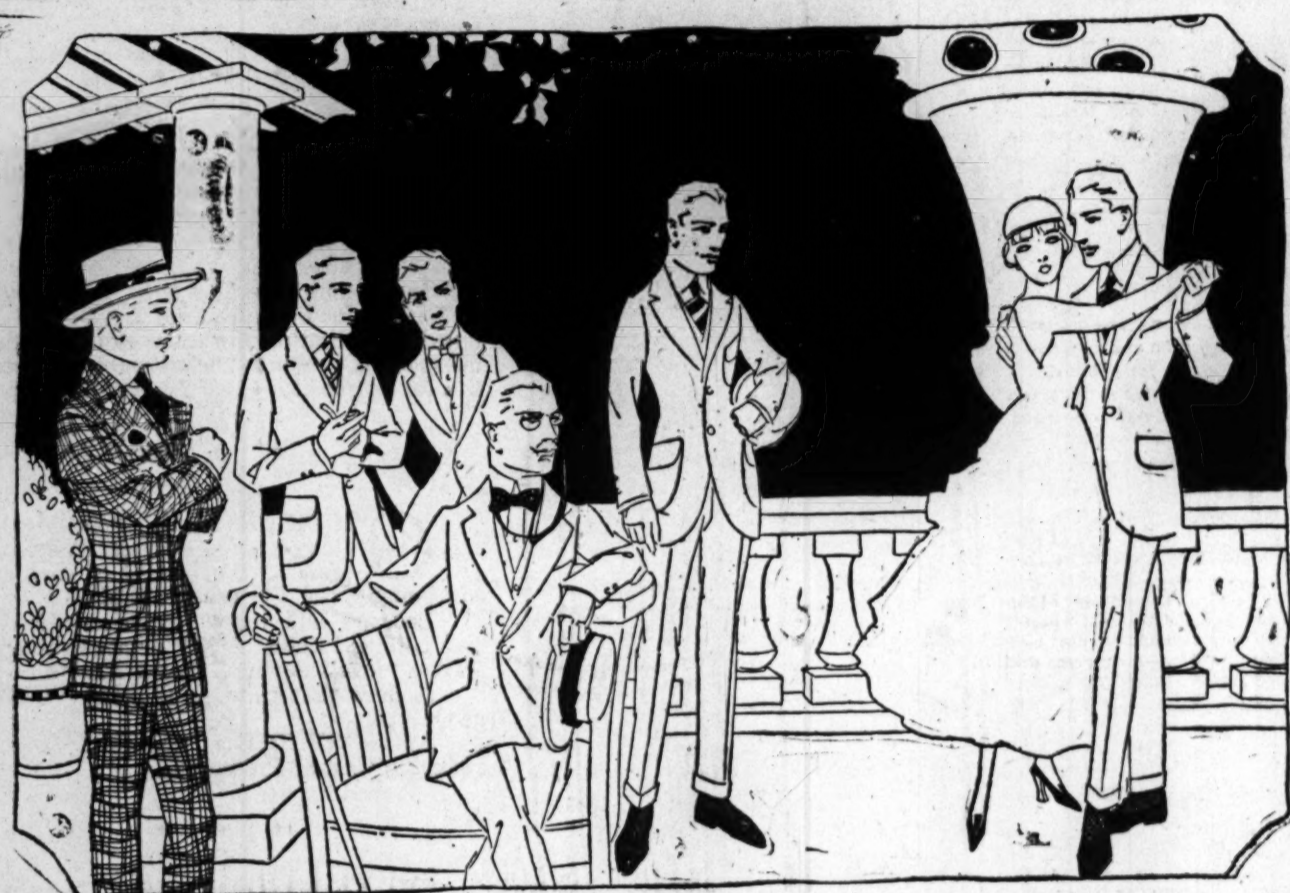
Striped Voile Frocks at \$5.75—

One of the smartest of summer frocks with a pleated bolero over the white underblouse. In the style sketched at the left. Sizes 12 and 14 years.

Smart Sports Frocks at \$5.75—

For big girls of 12, 14, and 16 years. The coat of gayly striped fabric and the skirt of white or about the other way in the style sketched at the right.

Fourth Floor, South Room.



Twenty-Five Dollars Offers Widest Possibilities at This Men's Store

THAT this store, through specializing, has such a stock of men's and young men's summer clothing to offer to-day at \$25 is not a matter of boast—it's a matter of pride. There is not a reasonable desire, we believe, which cannot be met to-day in these assortments of

Men's and Young Men's Summer Suits at \$25

Hundreds of suits, each style chosen to represent the best of its type—each new model with a little difference in fashioning, a little betterment in tailoring and a little novelty in pattern or coloring to give it that distinctive appearance.

At twenty-five dollars will be found suits which can be listed as follows:

Fabrics—	Colors—	Patterns—	Sizes—
Wool Crashes	Blue	Stripes	Shorts
Homespun	Light Gray	Plaids	Longs
Cassimeres	Brown	Checks	Stouts
Worsted	Tan	Mixture Weaves	Regulars
Tweeds and Cheviots	Dark Gray	Plain Weaves	Short Stouts
			Long Stouts

And in Styles as You Like Them—

Single-breasted, belted-back coats.

Form-fitting coats with patch pockets.

Two-button coats with slash pockets.

Double-breasted belted-back coats.

Two-button crush-front coats.

Two-button conservative sacks.

Among Which Are Included Great Assortments of Stein-Bloch Summer Suits

—for men and young men, at \$25—tailored expressly for this Men's Store by the Stein-Bloch Company.

TAILORED EXPRESSLY FOR
CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.
BY
Stein Bloch

All of which is to say that the man, whatever his preference, will find clothes to meet that preference in these splendid assortments of summer suits in this Men's Store at \$25.

Second Floor, South Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

AUSTRALIA

Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand

THE PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS

R.M.S. "TARARUA" "R.M.S. "TARARUA"

Call from VANCOUVER, B. C., July 5, Aug. 2,

Aug. 30. For rates, etc., apply Canadian Pacific

Railway, 224 St. Clair St., Chicago, or to the

Canadian Pacific Agent, 101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

101 St. Clair St., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL

Open All Summer

Spanish, French, German, Italian, etc.

The Berlitz School

12th Floor, Auditorium Tower

Tel. Harrison 292

12th Floor, Auditorium Tower

Tel. Harrison 292

12th Floor, Auditorium Tower

Tel. Harrison 292

12th Floor, Auditorium Tower

Tel. Harrison 292

12th Floor, Auditorium Tower

Tel. Harrison 292

12th Floor, Auditorium Tower

Tel. Harrison 292

12th Floor, Auditorium Tower

Tel. Harrison 292

12th Floor, Auditorium Tower

Tel. Harrison 292

12th Floor, Auditorium Tower

Tel. Harrison 292

12th Floor, Auditorium Tower

Tel. Harrison 292

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.



300 Gorgeous Hats

Each One Prettier Than the Other
Values Ranging to \$55.00
A Convention Sale Special

Choice \$15 and \$25 Each

To acquaint the thousands of visitors who are in the city this week with the largest and most wonderful women's store in the United States we offer in our French Millinery section a most interesting selection of summer styles embracing the very latest millinery fashions from Paris.

This collection of hats is very complete and the values are truly remarkable.

Hats for dress, hats for the bride or bridesmaids, hats for veranda wear, hats for street wear, in fact the most beautiful summer hats ever shown.

Hats for Sport and Country Club Wear. Special Value



Peanut body hat with cane seat hat blocked over, full satin lining, extra special, \$1.95.

Cane seat and Wenchow combination hat trimmed with hemp band, a clever hat, on sale at \$1.45.

Striped fiber silk hats—knitted, will match all the sweater shades, four kinds; an extra special value at \$1.00.

Genuine Bangkok hats—vast variety of styles, in colors and natural, all elegantly trimmed with silk ribbons and either satin lined or with leather sweat bands, some faced with felt, values to \$10, special, \$5.00.

Taffeta silk sport hats, in more than a dozen colors, three distinct styles, all silk lined, on sale, very special, \$3.95.

Beautiful Summer Styles in Untrimmed Hats

Lisere hats—in navy blue, gray and black, new large hats all two piece, the same quality we have been selling at \$5.95, on sale at \$2.95.

White hemp hats—with black velvet flanges, new, large shapes, on sale, extra special, \$2.95.

Panama Hats

Genuine South American Panama hats, the very finest quality ever brought to this country, quite a variety of styles and qualities, range in price from \$5 each to \$55 each.

White Italian Milan hats—a limited quantity of two styles, one a mushroom, the other a clever sailor, while the lot lasts, each, \$3.95.

Hair hats—genuine hair hats in small smart shapes, in light colors only, regular \$10 hats; on sale while they last, \$4.95.

Wenchow Hats

Colored Wenchow hats, variety of \$1 styles, untrimmed, \$1

Leghorn hats special—fine quality of leghorn hats ever imported, you could not buy duplicates of the hats for less than \$10 or \$12, on sale at \$8.95.

Leghorn hats—in a variety of styles, sailors and dress styles, nice quality styles for women, misses, extra special, \$2.45.

G. SPORTS MARKET

CARRA ENDS PI ATU.

Federals Kill in Chihuahua

sula

WILSON MAY

BUL

El Paso, Tex.

The American

Durango City,

destroyed by fire

can demonstrat

information re

army officers li

rioters applied

building after

through the str

Customs insp

ternational brid

received instruc

American to en

further notice.

for the order, w

by telegraph fro

El Paso, Tex. Ju

rascala troops acti

ions at Chihuahua

Mexicans during

Tuesday and Wed

ing to reports rec

The American co

wrecked.

The American re

a special train to

der.

Gen. Gabriel Gar

mander of northern

sued a statement i

described the riot

of the citizens" an

governmental auth

countenancing them

The demonstrati

erison with the ne

several articles cri

occupation of Mex

troops.

Wilson Consti

Washington, D.

partment dispat

detail the anti-Am

in Chihuahua Cl

during which was

the walls of the

The department

a protest will be m

Information of a

sentiment has re

particularly since

ranza's last note,

drawal of the Ame

given rise to the

may develop into

is sent soon.

President Wilson

ment that he had

tration in Mexico,

ment was made fr

Lansing. The lat

ever, that the Un

some future time

merely reiterated

said with respect

marine controver

could not arbitrate

safety of America

Clemency for

San Antonio, Te

Fuison announce

had been granted

guardsmen who w

martialled for re

regular army serv

month by Preside

of the delinque

changed their min

San Houston, wh

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1916.

* * 17

CARRANZA FORCE ENDS RIOT AIMED AT U. S. CITIZENS

Federals Kill Three Disturbers
in Chihuahua City—Con-
sulate Damaged.

WILSON MAY MAKE PROTEST.

BULLETIN.
El Paso, Texas, June 9, 2 a. m.—The American consulate at Durango City, Durango, was destroyed by fire during anti-American demonstrations, according to information received here by army officers last night. The rioters applied a torch to the building after dragging the flag through the streets.

Customs inspectors at the international bridge here last night received instructions to permit no American to enter Mexico until further notice. No reason is given for the order, which was received by telegraph from Washington.

El Paso, Tex., June 8.—(Special.)—Carranza troops acting in defense of Americans at Chihuahua City killed three Mexicans during anti-American rioting Tuesday and Wednesday night, according to reports received this afternoon. The American consulate was nearly wrecked.

The American residents wired here for a special train to take them to the border.

Gen. Gabriel Gaviro, Carranza commander of northern Chihuahua, today issued a statement in Juarez in which he described the riots as "entirely an affair of the citizens" and pointed out that the governmental authorities are in no way countenancing them.

The demonstration began Tuesday afternoon with the newspaper publication of several articles criticizing the continued occupation of Mexican soil by American troops.

Wilson Considering a Protest.
Washington, D. C., June 8.—A state department dispatch today described in detail the anti-American demonstration in Chihuahua City, Mexico, yesterday during which placards were torn from the walls of the American consulate.

The department has not decided whether a protest will be made to Gen. Carranza. Information of growing anti-American sentiment has reached the department, particularly since the receipt of Carranza's last note, demanding a withdrawal of the American forces, and has given rise to the fear that serious trouble may develop unless the American reply is swift.

President Wilson authorized the statement that he had never considered arbitration Mexico, and a similar statement was made by Secretary of State Lansing. The latter would not say, however, that the United States will not at any future time consider the idea.

Heavily reiterated that he had previously said with respect to the German submarine controversy, that this country could not arbitrate a matter affecting the safety of American lives.

Clemency for Texas Guardsmen.
San Antonio, Tex., June 8.—(Special.)—Gen. Carranza announced tonight that leniency had been granted to the Texas national guardsmen who were to have been court-martialed for refusing to muster into the regular army service when called on last month by President Wilson. Almost all of the delinquent guardsmen have changed their minds and returned to Fort Sam Houston, where they were permitted to affix their names to the muster rolls and were assigned to duty along the border.

Mal. Blanton Winslip, student of sociology, who was sent from Washington to San Antonio to prosecute the case, has obtained the names of delinquent guardsmen who have still failed to join the army. Gen. Carranza said he would send the names of the delinquents to the various guard units and investigate the case of each delinquent.

GIRL "BUMS" WAY: KILLED
Student of Sociology and Radcliffe Graduate Dies While Seeking Magazine Data.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 8.—(Special.)—Miss Elizabeth Huber, student of sociology, a graduate of Radcliffe, and daughter of a wealthy manufacturer of Taunton, Mass., was killed by a train while "bumming her way" to the desert to secure magazine data.

TOLEDO MAYOR IS CLEARED.
Toledo, O., June 8.—Former Mayor Carl Keller, charged with bribery in connection with the purchase of fire apparatus for the city, was found not guilty by a jury here this afternoon. It was Mr. Keller's second trial, the first having resulted in jury disagreement.

FILE J. R. KEENE APPRAISAL.
Banker and Sportsman Laid Estate with Net Taxable Value of \$1,062,539.

Minneapolis, N. Y., June 8.—James R. Keene, sportsman and banker, who died at Cedarhurst, Long Island, in January, 1913, left an estate with a net taxable value interest in this state of \$1,062,539, according to a transfer tax appraisal filed here today. The widow, Sara Jay Keene, is the sole beneficiary.

LORIMER WITNESS IN SUIT.
Principal Witness Before Circuit Judge Smith in Recovery Case.

William Lorimer, president of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, was the principal witness yesterday before Circuit Judge Smith, where a suit to recover money lost in the failure of the bank was being heard.

BLACKSMITH KILLS SELF.
Louis Roba, a blacksmith, committed suicide last night in his shop at 2300 Cottage Grove avenue by shooting himself through the head. He was found dead on the floor by Louis Watson of 2323 Cottage Grove avenue.

MARITAL DUTIES BORESOME.
Mrs. Herbert C. Metcalf Gets Divorce on Basis of Husband's Alleged Conduct.

The boredom of Herbert C. Metcalf, head of the Metcalf Stationery company at 115 North Wabash avenue, caused Judge Denis E. Sullivan yesterday to grant Mrs. Agnes N. Metcalf a divorce. Her testimony was bolstered by the word of her son, Frank M. Metcalf, and her brother-in-law, N. B. Metcalf.

HE HAS REFUSED, SINCE FEB. 14, 1914, TO perform his marital duties," said Mrs. Metcalf. "However, we continued to reside in the same house, though sometimes he remained away for long periods. When I asked him to explain his conduct he appeared—well, bored."

BLACKSMITH KILLS SELF.
Louis Roba, a blacksmith, committed suicide last night in his shop at 2300 Cottage Grove avenue by shooting himself through the head. He was found dead on the floor by Louis Watson of 2323 Cottage Grove avenue.

BOY SCULPTOR

He's Made a Plaster Bust of Senator Cummins, Iowa's Candidate.



Ronald Darrah

Ronald Darrah of Shenandoah, Ia., is only 11 years old, but he is one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the candidacy of Senator Cummins of his state. He has modeled a plaster bust of the senator, which is now on exhibition in the rooms of the Iowa delegation at the Congress hotel.

UNION LEADERS SUMMONED
TO ANSWER COMPLAINT.

Gompers Among Men Called in Suit for Injunction by Harvester and Malleable Iron Companies.

The International Harvester company and the Illinois Malleable Iron company have filed complaint for a bill of injunction against the Malleable Iron Workers' union and the Chicago and American Federations of Labor. The officials of all the organizations, including President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation, were served with orders to answer to the complaint.

One portion of the summons includes as defendants, in addition to those named, "all other molders, molders' assistants and helpers, laborers, and employees of all other factories, foundries, and plants in the city of Chicago, now on strike or attempting to maintain a strike at said plants, factories, and foundries."

"Under that phraseology, all striking express drivers and clothing workers could be made to come to court in answer to the summons," said John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor. "It looks like some subterfuge is being resorted to."

Mr. Gompers, through his secretary, Frank Morrison, said he would withhold comment until he had seen the bill on which the summons is based.

ANGRY MAN BREAKS WINDOW
IN STREET CAR; 2 INJURED.

Clyde Vickery Boiled When He Is Passed—Swings Umbrella When Next Motorman Approaches.

When the third street car in succession passed him despite his signal to stop, Clyde Vickery, 35 years old, 517 East Fifty-fourth street, made a swing at the car with an umbrella, and broke one of the windows, causing slight injury to Mrs. Mary Valley, 807 East Marquette road, and probably serious injury to her daughter, Josephine, 8 years old.

This was at East Fifty-fourth street and Cottage Grove avenue. The car was stopped and he was arrested.

SATO NEXT JAPANESE ENVOY
Brother-in-Law of Viscount China to Succeed Later as Ambassador to the United States.

Washington, D. C., June 8.—Amoro Sato, former Japanese ambassador to Austria, has been selected as ambassador to the United States to succeed Viscount China, whose transfer to the ambassadorship at London recently was announced. Mr. Sato is a brother-in-law of the retiring ambassador and was his fellow student at De Pauw university in Indiana. Mr. Sato is best remembered in America as member of the Japanese peace delegation to the Russo-Japanese peace conference at Portsmouth in 1905.

TOLEDO MAYOR IS CLEARED.
Toledo, O., June 8.—Former Mayor Carl Keller, charged with bribery in connection with the purchase of fire apparatus for the city, was found not guilty by a jury here this afternoon. It was Mr. Keller's second trial, the first having resulted in jury disagreement.

FILE J. R. KEENE APPRAISAL.
Banker and Sportsman Laid Estate with Net Taxable Value of \$1,062,539.

Minneapolis, N. Y., June 8.—James R. Keene, sportsman and banker, who died at Cedarhurst, Long Island, in January, 1913, left an estate with a net taxable value interest in this state of \$1,062,539, according to a transfer tax appraisal filed here today. The widow, Sara Jay Keene, is the sole beneficiary.

LORIMER WITNESS IN SUIT.
Principal Witness Before Circuit Judge Smith in Recovery Case.

William Lorimer, president of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, was the principal witness yesterday before Circuit Judge Smith, where a suit to recover money lost in the failure of the bank was being heard.

BLACKSMITH KILLS SELF.
Louis Roba, a blacksmith, committed suicide last night in his shop at 2300 Cottage Grove avenue by shooting himself through the head. He was found dead on the floor by Louis Watson of 2323 Cottage Grove avenue.

MARITAL DUTIES BORESOME.
Mrs. Herbert C. Metcalf Gets Divorce on Basis of Husband's Alleged Conduct.

The boredom of Herbert C. Metcalf, head of the Metcalf Stationery company at 115 North Wabash avenue, caused Judge Denis E. Sullivan yesterday to grant Mrs. Agnes N. Metcalf a divorce. Her testimony was bolstered by the word of her son, Frank M. Metcalf, and her brother-in-law, N. B. Metcalf.

HE HAS REFUSED, SINCE FEB. 14, 1914, TO perform his marital duties," said Mrs. Metcalf. "However, we continued to reside in the same house, though sometimes he remained away for long periods. When I asked him to explain his conduct he appeared—well, bored."

BLACKSMITH KILLS SELF.
Louis Roba, a blacksmith, committed suicide last night in his shop at 2300 Cottage Grove avenue by shooting himself through the head. He was found dead on the floor by Louis Watson of 2323 Cottage Grove avenue.

MARITAL DUTIES BORESOME.
Mrs. Herbert C. Metcalf Gets Divorce on Basis of Husband's Alleged Conduct.

The boredom of Herbert C. Metcalf, head of the Metcalf Stationery company at 115 North Wabash avenue, caused Judge Denis E. Sullivan yesterday to grant Mrs. Agnes N. Metcalf a divorce. Her testimony was bolstered by the word of her son, Frank M. Metcalf, and her brother-in-law, N. B. Metcalf.

HE HAS REFUSED, SINCE FEB. 14, 1914, TO perform his marital duties," said Mrs. Metcalf. "However, we continued to reside in the same house, though sometimes he remained away for long periods. When I asked him to explain his conduct he appeared—well, bored."

MOAN ON PHONE BARES SLAYING OF SHOPKEEPER

Holdup Victim, Dying, Calls
Operator, Who Hears En-
tering Wife Shriek.

THREE YOUTHS THE ROBBERS

At 9:20 last evening Miss Anna Larson, one of the night operators at the Irving telephone exchange, plugged in on a call from Irving 400.

"Number, please," she murmured mechanically.

A low, unintelligible moaning was the only answer. Miss Larson hesitated. Then a woman's shriek cut in. The operator matched another plug, and glanced at her list of numbers.

"Sergeant, quick!" she said. "There's a man dying at 4233 North St. Louis avenue."

Find Shopkeeper Dying.
When the police arrived they found Gottlieb F. Dupper lying on the floor of his candy shop with a bullet wound below his heart. He died on the way to the Swedish Covenant hospital.

Like the other little gray shopkeepers whose murders have kept the Chicago police busy in recent months, Dupper, who was 43, was shot down by holdup men. Three of them, youths between 18 and 21, entered the store shortly after 9 o'clock. What happened, or whether Dupper offered resistance, no one knows.

Mrs. Dupper and her son, Luther, heard a shot and on running down from the living quarters, over the shop found Dupper crouched before the telephone, trying to call for help.

Mrs. Dupper's scream was what started the telephone operator into action.

Girls Saw Men Running.
Two men and two girls on the street near by heard the shot and saw the men run, but could give only a meager description of the robbers. A block down the street one of the fugitives took a shot at John Miller of 4330 North Harding avenue, but missed him. Then the three plunged into the darkness and escaped.

Mrs. Dupper had sold insurance and "all day suckers" to the children of the Patrick Henry school across the street. He was known to hundreds of youngsters in the neighborhood as "Papa Dupper."

Mrs. Dupper was arrested when they told her husband was dead and could not talk to the police. Half a dozen detectives started on the murderers' trail.

They said the shooting evidently was the work of amateurs, for the bullet that killed Dupper was from a .22 caliber revolver, whereas "old timers" ordinarily use a larger caliber weapon.

The police found that Dupper's cash register was unopened and nothing had been taken.

LAST WHITE CHILD BORN
IN FORT DEARBORN DIES.

Capt. A. Z. Blodgett Passes Away at Wauegan, Aged 84—Served in Civil War.

Capt. A. Z. Blodgett, who claimed the distinction of being "the last surviving white child born in Fort Dearborn," died at Wauegan yesterday.

Mr. Blodgett was 84 years old. During the civil war he became the captain of company D of the Ninety-sixth Illinois, and took part in several important engagements. For nearly fifty years, and until his retirement fifteen years ago, he was an agent for the Chicago and Northwestern railroad in Wauegan, where he made his home. A cold contracted last Sunday brought on complications that caused his death.

He was a brother of United States District Judge Henry B. Blodgett, who was a representative of the government in settling the Alaskan boundary dispute.

SUES DOCTOR FOR \$25,000.

Lawyer Brings Action Against Accuser After Freed on Dog Cruelty Charge.

Attorney Julius Limbach, arrested at the instance of Dr. Charles H. Crain on an accusation of mistreating his own dog, was discharged yesterday by Municipal Judge Truitt, and immediately filed suit in the Superior court against Dr. Crain for \$25,000.

Attorney Limbach, residing at 5423 Winthrop avenue, and Dr. Crain at 5434 Winthrop avenue.

"Dr. Crain grew peevish because I refused to remove a wire fence I had put up around my home to keep out the children," said the lawyer. "In April he obtained a warrant charging that in last November I mistreated my Labrador retriever. However, the charge was false. Therefore I sued him for false arrest."

FILE J. R. KEENE APPRAISAL.
Banker and Sportsman Laid Estate with Net Taxable Value of \$1,062,539.

Minneapolis, N. Y., June 8.—James R. Keene, sportsman and banker, who died at Cedarhurst, Long Island, in January, 1913, left an estate with a net taxable value interest in this state of \$1,062,539, according to a transfer tax appraisal filed here today. The widow, Sara Jay Keene, is the sole beneficiary.

LORIMER WITNESS IN SUIT.
Principal Witness Before Circuit Judge Smith in Recovery Case.

William Lorimer, president of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank, was the principal witness yesterday before Circuit Judge Smith, where a suit to recover money lost in the failure of the bank was being heard.

BLACKSMITH KILLS SELF.
Louis Roba, a blacksmith, committed suicide last night in his shop at 2300 Cottage Grove avenue by shooting himself through the head. He was found dead on the floor by Louis Watson of 2323 Cottage Grove avenue.

MARITAL DUTIES BORESOME.
Mrs. Herbert C. Metcalf Gets Divorce on Basis of Husband's Alleged Conduct.

The boredom of Herbert C. Metcalf, head of the Metcalf Stationery company at 115 North Wabash avenue, caused Judge Denis E. Sullivan yesterday to grant Mrs. Agnes N. Metcalf a divorce. Her testimony was bolstered by the word of her son, Frank M. Metcalf, and her brother-in-law, N. B. Metcalf.

CADET CAPTAIN

Chicago Boy Given Highest Student Honor at Culver Military Academy.



James Howard Denny

James Howard Denny, 17 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Denny of 4502 Forrestville avenue, received the highest honor accorded a student of the Culver military academy yesterday when he was appointed senior captain for next year.

Mrs. Schumann-Helink's son, George W. Schumann, was one of six cadets appointed first sergeants, the highest rank attainable by boys in the academy.

Twenty cadets were graduated yesterday, the last day of the school year.

BUSINESS LEAGUE ALLAYS
OPPOSITION TO AVENUE LINK

Induce Owners of Property to Drop Suits Against Project and Avert Years of Delay.

Reports from the North Central Business District association regarding the Michigan avenue link improvement are optimistic. It was announced that owners of property exceeding \$1,500,000 in value came over to the side of the improvement yesterday. They directed their attorneys, who have been opposing the improvement in Judge Pond's court, to withdraw their objections to the legality of the boulevard link project.

Other owners, it was predicted, will follow the same course within the next few days so as to open the way to early realization of the \$8,000,000 improvement.

Volunteer committees of the North Central association, under the presidency of Bertram M. Winston, are leading the fight to get the objecting property owners to cease opposition. They succeeded in persuading two railway companies—the Michigan Central and Santa Fe—to line up for the improvement, and they also succeeded in allaying the opposition in court of the Deering Harvester company, the Adams estate of New York, the Frederick H. Winston estate, and William V. Kelley.

"It is the hope of the committee," said Mr. Winston, "to clear the opposition docket in court, and thus save from one to three years in construction of the boulevard link."

SUIT OVER GARDEN CLUB.
Status of Adjunct to Midway Gardens, Now in Receivership, Is Issue.

Attorney Clarence Darrow yesterday filed in the Municipal court a test suit involving membership fees in the "Garden club," connected with the Midway gardens, which are now in receivership. The plaintiff in the suit is H. H. McLean, and the defendants are E. C. Waller Jr., Charles S. Matthews, and Livingston Fairbank.

The suit is for \$75, which, it is asserted, McLean paid the defendants, who were to be trustees and incorporators of a corporation to be formed to conduct the "Garden club."

The corporation, it is alleged, never was formed, nor did McLean receive his money back. Attorney Darrow said there are a hundred other men whose experiences with the "Garden club" are like McLean's.

Believes All Should Wed.
"An woman should marry if they can get any one to marry them." Her teacher laughed her out of her seriousness. "Yes they should," she insisted. "It's essential for the race and evolution in the world."

One of the glories which Miss Keller delights in is the glory of her family. A great grandfather of hers was one of the first colonial governors of Virginia—one of the Spotswoods, and this is the state that she is now married to.

Her mother, Mrs. Katharine Adams Keller, is with her, busy darning stockings and mending shirt waives. A sister, Mrs. Mildred Keller Tyson, lives in Montgomery, Ala., her native state, and a brother, Philip Brooks Keller, is an engineer. Miss Keller was a student and admirer of Phillips Brooks when she was 9 years old and she insisted upon giving her brother that name, her mother said.

MRS. LLOYD GETS DIVORCE.
Decree Fixes Alimony of \$10,000 a Year—Mother Given Custody of Children.

Mrs. Lola Maverick Lloyd was granted a decree of divorce from William Brose Lloyd of Chicago and Winnetka by Judge McDonald yesterday on statutory grounds. The testimony was heard some time ago. Mr. Lloyd failed to contest the action, and the decree was entered by default.

The decree provides that Mrs. Lloyd shall receive \$10,000 a year as alimony and be given the custody of their children, Jessie Brose, 12 years old; Mary Maverick, 9 years old; William Brose, 7 years old; and George, 2 years old, except during periods extending from July 1 to Aug. 11, inclusive, of each year, when their father is to be allowed to have them.

He is also allowed to visit them every third Saturday for half a day. Mrs. Lloyd was a member of the Henry Ford peace expedition to Europe.

HELEN KELLER SAYS ALL WOMEN SHOULD MARRY

Blind and Dumb Girl Breaks Rule and Discusses Love and Matrimony.

RAPS NAPOLEON AND T. R.

BY HARRIET FERRILL.
Love is a topic that Miss Helen Keller avoids in interviews. Yet this sightless and dumb prodigy, who has overcome her human handicaps—almost—has some unique opinions on this absorbing theme.

She pounded them out on her fingers and the face of her teacher, Mrs. J. A. Macy, who has been with her for twenty-nine years, yesterday at the Virginia hotel, where she is stopping for the convention.

An eager face, lips that are ready to laugh, and a flashing, alert mind helped along the interpretation of her love sentiments.

"I am not telling my love affairs," she spelled into the palm of her teacher's hand. "They are not for publication," although she admitted many proposals as a "star"—and possibly one heart affair. There is said to be a certain young man who is attentive at this time.

Will Be a Master Man.
The master of the house in ideal conditions such as are sensed by Miss Keller in a new day is not of the common species. He will be a master man, willing to permit his wife to be the disposer of the household supplies and the real "boss."

"Every household should be ruled by a benevolent government—a congress and a senate—such as the United States gave the Porto Ricans," she said. "The woman should, of course, be the house of representatives of the family. In this government there will be no filibustering, I hope, nor lobbying."

Thus, the man would propose all vital measures and the woman would dispose of them. She would control the disposal of supplies, principally, as "women did among some of the primitive tribes."

Describes Her Ideal.
This ideal state of matrimony, however, Miss Keller does not expect until woman is economically free. "So long as man is the 'money bags,' this future marriage system will be missing."

A happy interest flashed in her sightless eyes when she was requested to describe her ideal man.

"Of course, he will be handsome for eugenic reasons," she said with a smile. "He doesn't have to be rich. I am paying my own passage through the world and am proud of it."

"And the ideal man doesn't have to be possessed of a college education. He must be one who thinks straight. Many men have obtained an education by their own efforts, for example, Mark Twain, one of my ideal men. For he was broad, tender, yet strong, and full of humor."

Nix on Napoleon and T. R.
"Do you admire Napoleon?" "No," she pouted on Mrs. Macy's part. "nor Blomack, nor T. R. R. R. is a boisterous politician. True statesmen are dug from a vast patience. T. R. is not patient, not statesmanlike. I should never marry a man like T. R. R. R."

"Every marriage should have love and both man and woman should never lose sight of the happiness of their children. The state should pay for the upkeep of each child; for there is no greater service to the state than the gift of a child."

Her mother, Mrs. Katharine Adams Keller, is with her, busy darning stockings and mending shirt waives. A sister, Mrs. Mildred Keller Tyson, lives in Montgomery, Ala., her native state, and a brother, Philip Brooks Keller, is an engineer. Miss Keller was a student and admirer of Phillips Brooks when she was 9 years old and she insisted upon giving her brother that name, her mother said.

MRS. LLOYD GETS DIVORCE.
Decree Fixes Alimony of \$10,000 a Year—Mother Given Custody of Children.

Mrs. Lola Maverick Lloyd was granted a decree of divorce from William Brose Lloyd of Chicago and Winnetka by Judge McDonald yesterday on statutory grounds. The testimony was heard some time ago. Mr. Lloyd failed to contest the action, and the decree was entered by default.

The decree provides that Mrs. Lloyd shall receive \$10,000 a year as alimony and be given the custody of their children, Jessie Brose, 12 years old; Mary Maverick, 9 years old; William Brose, 7 years old; and George, 2 years old, except during periods extending from July 1 to Aug. 11, inclusive, of each year, when their father is to be allowed to have them.

He is also allowed to visit them every third Saturday for half a day. Mrs. Lloyd was a member of the Henry Ford peace expedition to Europe.

Believes All Should Wed.
"An woman should marry if they can get any one to marry them." Her teacher laughed her out of her seriousness. "Yes they should," she insisted. "It's essential for the race and evolution in the world."

One of the glories which Miss Keller delights in is the glory of her family. A great grandfather of hers was one of the first colonial governors of Virginia—one of the Spotswoods, and this is the state that she is now married to.

Her mother, Mrs. Katharine Adams Keller, is with her, busy darning stockings and mending shirt waives. A sister, Mrs. Mildred Keller Tyson, lives in Montgomery, Ala., her native state, and a brother, Philip Brooks Keller, is an engineer. Miss Keller was a student and admirer of Phillips Brooks when she was 9 years old and she insisted upon giving her brother that name, her mother said.

MRS. LLOYD GETS DIVORCE.
Decree Fixes Alimony of \$10,000 a Year—Mother Given Custody of Children.

Mrs. Lola Maverick Lloyd was granted a decree of divorce from William Brose Lloyd of Chicago and Winnetka by Judge McDonald yesterday on statutory grounds. The testimony was heard some time ago. Mr. Lloyd failed to contest the action, and the decree was entered by default.

The decree provides that Mrs. Lloyd shall receive \$10,000 a year as alimony and be given the custody of their children, Jessie Brose, 12 years old; Mary Maverick, 9 years old; William Brose, 7 years old; and George, 2 years old, except during periods extending from July 1 to Aug. 11, inclusive, of each year, when their father is to be allowed to have them.

He is also allowed to visit them every third Saturday for half a day. Mrs. Lloyd was a member of the Henry Ford peace expedition to Europe.

Believes All Should Wed.
"An woman should marry if they can get any one to marry them." Her teacher laughed her out of her seriousness. "Yes they should," she insisted. "It's essential for the race and evolution in the world."

One of the glories which Miss Keller delights in is the glory of her family. A great grandfather of hers was one of the first colonial governors of Virginia—one of the Spotswoods, and this is the state that she is now married to.

Her mother, Mrs. Katharine Adams Keller, is with her, busy darning stockings and mending shirt waives. A sister, Mrs. Mildred Keller Tyson, lives in Montgomery, Ala., her native state, and a brother, Philip Brooks Keller, is an engineer. Miss Keller was a student and admirer of Phillips Brooks when she was 9 years old and she insisted upon giving her brother that name, her mother said.

MRS. LLOYD GETS DIVORCE.
Decree Fixes Alimony of \$10,000 a Year—Mother Given Custody of Children.

Mrs. Lola Maverick Lloyd was granted a decree of divorce from William Brose Lloyd of Chicago and Winnetka by Judge McDonald yesterday on statutory grounds. The testimony was heard some time ago. Mr. Lloyd failed to contest the action, and the decree was entered by default.

DESCRIBES HER IDEAL MAN

Famous Blind and Dumb Girl Breaks Rule and Discusses Love and Matrimony.



Helen Keller

STUDENTS RIOT
OVER TEACHER

Storm Oak Park Principal's Office as Instructor's Job Is Periled.

One thousand students of the Oak Park High school stormed the office of Principal M. R. McDaniels yesterday in protest against the village board's reported dismissal of Daniel P. Taylor of 175 North Grove avenue, Oak Park, a teacher of mathematics, the most popular instructor at the school.

For an hour and a half the pupils besieged the doors of the principal's office, proclaiming by shouts their disapproval of the board's action.

Principal McDaniels remained in his inner office in conference with the instructor whose reported dismissal was the cause of the demonstration.

Details Not Given.
Details as to the reported dismissal could not be obtained. Mr. Taylor has been connected with the Oak Park High school six years as an instructor in mathematics.

A treatise on plane geometry of his authorship which he had been using in connection with his class work is said to have been the cause of the dismissal, though it was asserted by many that this was only the pretext and that other reasons were not disclosed were behind the board's action.

FAMOUS BULLS:
 _____ Eye.

FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

Now We're Having a Run on Magdalenes.

"A CUTTER MAGDALENE"

Five Reel Lasky Feature
Starring Fannie Ward
Directed by George Melford
Released by Paramount
Presented at Orchestra Hall

BY KITTY KELLY.

With us this week a double dose of Magdalenes, both of them sweet and lovely, one of them an "Innocent" and the other a "Cutter," and each very attractive.

Fannie Ward at Orchestra Hall in "The Cutter Magdalene" is the delectable girl who, by the gambler, becomes a child, and then the little Salvation Army lass trying to redeem the wrong life for which she was not to blame and incidentally being fallen in love with the hero, who had done so previously in his real life to the successful extent of marrying her. Jack Dean, her husband, and Miss Ward make a very good playing pair.

There is enough in it if not much plausibility, in the scenario to make the play, under efficient direction, a thoroughly feasible affair. Tricks of talk, bits of characterization, given close-up treatment, accomplish vivid cinema effects. There are many pictures to linger in the memory more keenly than well turned lines from much laughed at plays. Points in playing are scored in this photoplay—in any well directed one—that have much more endurance in memory than acting on the stage, for the impression is clear cut, sharper in impingement on the consciousness. That is a point which has been overlooked by writers on the subject of motion pictures, particularly those who are always finding out what is wrong with them.

This is an inside picture almost entirely, with the chief exterior being a well constructed street set. As is customary with Lasky interiors, these are adequate, beautiful where they are supposed to be and consistently common where commonness calls. Lasky's efficient stock company contributes on every hand satisfying support. Each playing bit is individualized into living value by the actors. Miss Ward does some of her best, if not her prettiest work, here. She is so mobile, so responsive to the sudden shifts of situations as to be an ideal screen player.

On Orchestra Hall's program in addition is a trip to Cairo, an interesting selection of Mr. Hill's dealing with dances around the world, which one would like to have with "in America"; a very funny Bobby Burns cartoon, and an extra bit showing the Saturday preparedness parade.

Miss Valentine Grant a Stop-Over.

Miss Valentine Grant was a stop-over between trains person yesterday on her way home to Seattle for a vacation with her family. In about a month she expects to return east to do another Famous Player picture.

I think it is the pleasant, simple things people want.

I think it is the pleasant, simple things people want. I know the company's daily reports from all over the country give "excellent" to "productions of that sort. There is too much of this sex stuff being done, it seems to me, and for myself, I never intend to play a character of the sexy vampire sort."

Two screen favorites are soon going to be bumped in one line attraction—W. R. Hart, grown up Kay-Bee bad man, and Master George Stone, 5-year old Fine Arts hero, borrowed for the occasion.

They do say that the night with which Miss Billie Burke adorns her attack of pneumonia in the present chapter of "Gloria's Romance," on view at the Studebaker, cost \$150.

Harold Lockwood and May Allison of Metro are earnestly denying that they are married, being much annoyed, as they say, by the report in circulation to that effect.

Donates Drawing Instruments.

"I have a complete set of mechanical drawing instruments, which I will gladly give to some one who needs them for work. If you have any use for them, I will send you parcel post. Can you let me know if you need them?"

Ears Tube to Give.

"I notice in the H. H. C. that G. C. or C. L. is asking for an ear tube. I have a good one which I will give."

While the member who asked for the ear tube has been supplied by another stranger friend who learned of her want through our agency, our offering is not in vain. Ours by holding it until some other afflicted reader can send to us for your address. We can hardly have too many aids to ailing eyes and ears. It has been our privilege to supply scores of such to those who cannot buy them for themselves.

Silk Quilt Pieces.

"I see that A. H. asks for quilt pieces. I have some, but none are silk and satin. I only have a few woolen and those in dark colors. Please put my address on my piece to be sure and tell who ask for my piece to mention what kind is wanted. I also have leather patch kit, if any you want them."

Wide awake and willing."

"Wide awake and willing" might be written over against your name and office, as registered in our files. The tripping alteration goes well with the letter. Polio-makers will let you hear from them one long, and the other post cards will be caught with avidity by collectors."

I have some silk pieces for patchwork and some post cards. I should like to give them to some one if she will send me her address and place.

And yet more of the same kind. We are busy at a loss to place contributions of pieces of various fabrics. Quilts, duvets, and comforters may be catalogued under the head of "continuous performance."

ASK FOR AND GET.

SKINNER'S MACARONI

THE HIGHEST QUALITY

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

Largest Commercial Factory in America

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

Largest Commercial Factory in America

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

Largest Commercial Factory in America

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

FRANCIS LONG, EXPLORER AND INDIAN FIGHTER, DIES

New York, June 8.—Francis Long, Indian fighter, explorer, and official weather forecaster in this city for the government for many years, died at his Brooklyn home today after a stroke of apoplexy.

Mr. Long was a member of the Greeley polar expedition and was credited with twice saving the survivors, once by killing a bear, and thereby enabling them to avoid starving, and the second time by signaling the rescue party as it was about to pass the exhausted members of the expedition. He also was with the Baldwin-Ziegler polar explorers.

As a dispatch rider under Gen. Custer, Mr. Long carried out the appeal for aid which arrived too late to save the expedition from slaughter by Indians. He identified the bodies of Custer and his staff.

FRANK CLARE, brother of William H. Clare, United States appraiser of the port of Chicago, died at his residence in Joliet yesterday at the age of 48. He is survived by five brothers, William H., George, John, James, and Michael, all of Chicago, and two sisters, Margaret and Mrs. Katherine Lowery. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning from the residence. Burial in Joliet.

Prairie Club Hike.

The Prairie club has a long and a short walk scheduled for tomorrow afternoon from Woodlawn to Bensenville. Those who take the long walk will follow a longer route, following Salt Creek part of the way. O. M. Schantz will give a talk on the trees and wild flowers. The party will leave Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad (Union station) at 1:30 p. m.



Miss Fannie Ward

Miss Valentine Grant a Stop-Over.

Miss Valentine Grant was a stop-over between trains person yesterday on her way home to Seattle for a vacation with her family. In about a month she expects to return east to do another Famous Player picture.

I think it is the pleasant, simple things people want.

I think it is the pleasant, simple things people want. I know the company's daily reports from all over the country give "excellent" to "productions of that sort. There is too much of this sex stuff being done, it seems to me, and for myself, I never intend to play a character of the sexy vampire sort."

Two screen favorites are soon going to be bumped in one line attraction—W. R. Hart, grown up Kay-Bee bad man, and Master George Stone, 5-year old Fine Arts hero, borrowed for the occasion.

They do say that the night with which Miss Billie Burke adorns her attack of pneumonia in the present chapter of "Gloria's Romance," on view at the Studebaker, cost \$150.

Harold Lockwood and May Allison of Metro are earnestly denying that they are married, being much annoyed, as they say, by the report in circulation to that effect.

"I have a complete set of mechanical drawing instruments, which I will gladly give to some one who needs them for work. If you have any use for them, I will send you parcel post. Can you let me know if you need them?"

Ears Tube to Give.

"I notice in the H. H. C. that G. C. or C. L. is asking for an ear tube. I have a good one which I will give."

While the member who asked for the ear tube has been supplied by another stranger friend who learned of her want through our agency, our offering is not in vain. Ours by holding it until some other afflicted reader can send to us for your address. We can hardly have too many aids to ailing eyes and ears. It has been our privilege to supply scores of such to those who cannot buy them for themselves.

Silk Quilt Pieces.

"I see that A. H. asks for quilt pieces. I have some, but none are silk and satin. I only have a few woolen and those in dark colors. Please put my address on my piece to be sure and tell who ask for my piece to mention what kind is wanted. I also have leather patch kit, if any you want them."

Wide awake and willing."

"Wide awake and willing" might be written over against your name and office, as registered in our files. The tripping alteration goes well with the letter. Polio-makers will let you hear from them one long, and the other post cards will be caught with avidity by collectors."

I have some silk pieces for patchwork and some post cards. I should like to give them to some one if she will send me her address and place.

And yet more of the same kind. We are busy at a loss to place contributions of pieces of various fabrics. Quilts, duvets, and comforters may be catalogued under the head of "continuous performance."

ASK FOR AND GET.

SKINNER'S MACARONI

THE HIGHEST QUALITY

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

Largest Commercial Factory in America

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

Largest Commercial Factory in America

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

Largest Commercial Factory in America

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

Largest Commercial Factory in America

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

Largest Commercial Factory in America

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

Largest Commercial Factory in America

SKINNER MFG. CO., Omaha, U.S.A.

OBITUARY.

SISTER MARY, formerly Miss Loretta Dempsey, of Chicago, and mother superior of the convent of Good Shepherd in New Orleans, La., died on Tuesday in St. Louis. Sister Mary was the daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Dempsey and sister of Mrs. George E. Brannan. Mrs. Thomas J. Byrne, and Miss Belle F. Dempsey, all of Chicago. She was born in Joliet, Ill., forty-seven years ago, when her father was an officer of the penitentiary there. In 1900, after moving with her family to this city, she joined the order of the Good Shepherd in St. Louis and in October, 1913, was made head of the big industrial school for wayward girls in the Louisiana metropolis, a quasi-state institution, known as the House of Good Shepherd.

MISS ELLEN A. MARTIN, one of the pioneer women lawyers of Chicago, died April 27 in Jamestown, N. Y. Miss Martin was admitted to the Illinois bar Jan. 8, 1878. Immediately after her admission to the bar she formed a law partnership with Mary Fredrick Perry under the firm name of Perry & Martin. The firm had a successful practice. After the death of Miss Perry Miss Martin retained the name of the firm and until about a year before her death was actively engaged in the practice of law. She paid special attention to real estate law. Her home for many years was at Lombard 131. She was a member of the Chicago Woman's club.

MRS. HELEN W. STURGES, widow of William M. Sturges, who lived at 722 Addison street, died yesterday at the age of 75. Mrs. Sturges, who lived at 722 Addison street, was born in Hubbardston, Mass., and moved in her early days with her family to Kew-Forest, N. Y., where she was married to Mr. Sturges, and came to Chicago fifty years ago. She was choir mother of St. Peter's Episcopal church. She was the mother of Mrs. James H. Harmon, W. N. Sturges Jr., and Holland C. Sturges.

EDWARD F. KELLY, 69 years old, for twenty-eight years sexton of St. Bernard Catholic church, died yesterday at the St. Bernard hospital. He was born in Canada, coming to Chicago forty-one years ago. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Sister Mary Kelly of St. Bernard's hospital, and three sons, R. H. Edward J., and Edward A. Kelly. He lived at 28 West Marquette road.

EDWARD M. KEMP, aged 61 years, president of the Wabash Screen Company, died on Wednesday at 4338 West Madison street. He was born in Germantown, O. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, Miss Frances Dorothy Kemp.

MRS. ELLEN VICTORIA STRANDBERG, wife of Carl T. Strandberg, died at the Augustana hospital on Wednesday, June 7, at the age of 58 years.

DEATH NOTICES.

BROCKWAY—Walter H. Brockway, son of the late James W. Brockway, died at his home, 2300 E. 12th st., Saturday, June 10, 1916, at the age of 23. Burial private.

BURGHARD—Mrs. Wilhelmina P. Burghard, beloved mother of Mrs. Henry Bates, passed away at her daughter's home, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Wednesday, June 7, 1916, at the age of 84. Burial private. Funeral services at St. Elizabeth's church, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Saturday, June 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

CARLSON—Charles E. Carlson, June 8, aged 47 years, beloved husband of Della Carlson (nee Woodring). Funeral Sunday 2:30 p. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st. to Graceland.

CONNER—John J. Conner, beloved son of John and the late Charles, brother of Charles Jr., George, and Mrs. William M. Hopkinson, and the late Stella and Dan Conner. Funeral Saturday at 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st., to Our Lady of Sorrows church, automobile to Calvary.

CORCORAN—John J. Corcoran, aged 64 years, beloved husband of Margaret E. Corcoran (nee Burke), father of Edward J. William E. (deceased), Vincent A. Burke, and Leo Paul Corcoran. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 604 Stewart av., to St. Bernard's church, 3115 W. Belmont st., and thence by automobile to Calvary.

CULLEY—William Culley, beloved husband of Ellen J. and father of Harvey R. Culley, died at 2 p. m. from his late home in Lombard, Ill. Interment at Graceland.

DEMPSEY—Sister Mary of Loretta Dempsey, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Dempsey, sister of Mrs. George E. Brannan, Mrs. Thomas J. Byrne, and Belle F. Dempsey, died June 7, 1916, at the convent of Good Shepherd, St. Louis, Mo. Interment at Graceland.

FIELD—Allen B. Field, brother of Miss Alta F. Field, Mrs. S. B. Davis of Harvey, Ill., and Albert D. Field of Chicago, died suddenly June 8 at the Jackson hotel. Burial at the Graceland cemetery, 1022 Madison st., Sunday at 1 o'clock. Interment at Graceland.

HAYES—Michael J. Hayes, June 7, at 657 Maryland av., beloved husband of Maggie Hayes, nee O'Donnell, daughter of John Hayes, brother of Thomas, John, Nellie, and Mollie Hayes and Mrs. Margaret Sullivan. Burial at St. Bernard's church, 3115 W. Belmont st., at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

MRS. ELLEN VICTORIA STRANDBERG, wife of Carl T. Strandberg, died at the Augustana hospital on Wednesday, June 7, at the age of 58 years.

OBITUARY.

JOHN J. CORCORAN, for the last twenty-three years chief accountant for the sanitary district of Chicago, died yesterday at the Washington Park hospital. He was born in Kingston, Ontario, and came to Chicago in 1855, residing here continuously since that time. He was in the coal business from 1883 to 1892 and was one of the organizers and the first president of the Cook County Democracy. A widow and four sons survive. The funeral will be held from the residence, 6054 Stewart avenue, tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. Burial at Calvary.

EDWARD F. KELLY, 69 years old, for twenty-eight years sexton of St. Bernard Catholic church, died yesterday at the St. Bernard hospital. He was born in Canada, coming to Chicago forty-one years ago. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Sister Mary Kelly of St. Bernard's hospital, and three sons, R. H. Edward J., and Edward A. Kelly. He lived at 28 West Marquette road.

EDWARD M. KEMP, aged 61 years, president of the Wabash Screen Company, died on Wednesday at 4338 West Madison street. He was born in Germantown, O. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, Miss Frances Dorothy Kemp.

MRS. ELLEN VICTORIA STRANDBERG, wife of Carl T. Strandberg, died at the Augustana hospital on Wednesday, June 7, at the age of 58 years.

BROCKWAY—Walter H. Brockway, son of the late James W. Brockway, died at his home, 2300 E. 12th st., Saturday, June 10, 1916, at the age of 23. Burial private.

BURGHARD—Mrs. Wilhelmina P. Burghard, beloved mother of Mrs. Henry Bates, passed away at her daughter's home, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Wednesday, June 7, 1916, at the age of 84. Burial private. Funeral services at St. Elizabeth's church, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Saturday, June 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

CARLSON—Charles E. Carlson, June 8, aged 47 years, beloved husband of Della Carlson (nee Woodring). Funeral Sunday 2:30 p. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st. to Graceland.

CONNER—John J. Conner, beloved son of John and the late Charles, brother of Charles Jr., George, and Mrs. William M. Hopkinson, and the late Stella and Dan Conner. Funeral Saturday at 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st., to Our Lady of Sorrows church, automobile to Calvary.

CORCORAN—John J. Corcoran, aged 64 years, beloved husband of Margaret E. Corcoran (nee Burke), father of Edward J. William E. (deceased), Vincent A. Burke, and Leo Paul Corcoran. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 604 Stewart av., to St. Bernard's church, 3115 W. Belmont st., and thence by automobile to Calvary.

CULLEY—William Culley, beloved husband of Ellen J. and father of Harvey R. Culley, died at 2 p. m. from his late home in Lombard, Ill. Interment at Graceland.

DEMPSEY—Sister Mary of Loretta Dempsey, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Dempsey, sister of Mrs. George E. Brannan, Mrs. Thomas J. Byrne, and Belle F. Dempsey, died June 7, 1916, at the convent of Good Shepherd, St. Louis, Mo. Interment at Graceland.

FIELD—Allen B. Field, brother of Miss Alta F. Field, Mrs. S. B. Davis of Harvey, Ill., and Albert D. Field of Chicago, died suddenly June 8 at the Jackson hotel. Burial at the Graceland cemetery, 1022 Madison st., Sunday at 1 o'clock. Interment at Graceland.

HAYES—Michael J. Hayes, June 7, at 657 Maryland av., beloved husband of Maggie Hayes, nee O'Donnell, daughter of John Hayes, brother of Thomas, John, Nellie, and Mollie Hayes and Mrs. Margaret Sullivan. Burial at St. Bernard's church, 3115 W. Belmont st., at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

MRS. ELLEN VICTORIA STRANDBERG, wife of Carl T. Strandberg, died at the Augustana hospital on Wednesday, June 7, at the age of 58 years.

BROCKWAY—Walter H. Brockway, son of the late James W. Brockway, died at his home, 2300 E. 12th st., Saturday, June 10, 1916, at the age of 23. Burial private.

BURGHARD—Mrs. Wilhelmina P. Burghard, beloved mother of Mrs. Henry Bates, passed away at her daughter's home, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Wednesday, June 7, 1916, at the age of 84. Burial private. Funeral services at St. Elizabeth's church, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Saturday, June 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

CARLSON—Charles E. Carlson, June 8, aged 47 years, beloved husband of Della Carlson (nee Woodring). Funeral Sunday 2:30 p. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st. to Graceland.

CONNER—John J. Conner, beloved son of John and the late Charles, brother of Charles Jr., George, and Mrs. William M. Hopkinson, and the late Stella and Dan Conner. Funeral Saturday at 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st., to Our Lady of Sorrows church, automobile to Calvary.

CORCORAN—John J. Corcoran, aged 64 years, beloved husband of Margaret E. Corcoran (nee Burke), father of Edward J. William E. (deceased), Vincent A. Burke, and Leo Paul Corcoran. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 604 Stewart av., to St. Bernard's church, 3115 W. Belmont st., and thence by automobile to Calvary.

CULLEY—William Culley, beloved husband of Ellen J. and father of Harvey R. Culley, died at 2 p. m. from his late home in Lombard, Ill. Interment at Graceland.

DEMPSEY—Sister Mary of Loretta Dempsey, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Dempsey, sister of Mrs. George E. Brannan, Mrs. Thomas J. Byrne, and Belle F. Dempsey, died June 7, 1916, at the convent of Good Shepherd, St. Louis, Mo. Interment at Graceland.

DEATH NOTICES.

BROCKWAY—Walter H. Brockway, son of the late James W. Brockway, died at his home, 2300 E. 12th st., Saturday, June 10, 1916, at the age of 23. Burial private.

BURGHARD—Mrs. Wilhelmina P. Burghard, beloved mother of Mrs. Henry Bates, passed away at her daughter's home, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Wednesday, June 7, 1916, at the age of 84. Burial private. Funeral services at St. Elizabeth's church, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Saturday, June 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

CARLSON—Charles E. Carlson, June 8, aged 47 years, beloved husband of Della Carlson (nee Woodring). Funeral Sunday 2:30 p. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st. to Graceland.

CONNER—John J. Conner, beloved son of John and the late Charles, brother of Charles Jr., George, and Mrs. William M. Hopkinson, and the late Stella and Dan Conner. Funeral Saturday at 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st., to Our Lady of Sorrows church, automobile to Calvary.

CORCORAN—John J. Corcoran, aged 64 years, beloved husband of Margaret E. Corcoran (nee Burke), father of Edward J. William E. (deceased), Vincent A. Burke, and Leo Paul Corcoran. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 604 Stewart av., to St. Bernard's church, 3115 W. Belmont st., and thence by automobile to Calvary.

CULLEY—William Culley, beloved husband of Ellen J. and father of Harvey R. Culley, died at 2 p. m. from his late home in Lombard, Ill. Interment at Graceland.

DEMPSEY—Sister Mary of Loretta Dempsey, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Dempsey, sister of Mrs. George E. Brannan, Mrs. Thomas J. Byrne, and Belle F. Dempsey, died June 7, 1916, at the convent of Good Shepherd, St. Louis, Mo. Interment at Graceland.

FIELD—Allen B. Field, brother of Miss Alta F. Field, Mrs. S. B. Davis of Harvey, Ill., and Albert D. Field of Chicago, died suddenly June 8 at the Jackson hotel. Burial at the Graceland cemetery, 1022 Madison st., Sunday at 1 o'clock. Interment at Graceland.

HAYES—Michael J. Hayes, June 7, at 657 Maryland av., beloved husband of Maggie Hayes, nee O'Donnell, daughter of John Hayes, brother of Thomas, John, Nellie, and Mollie Hayes and Mrs. Margaret Sullivan. Burial at St. Bernard's church, 3115 W. Belmont st., at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

MRS. ELLEN VICTORIA STRANDBERG, wife of Carl T. Strandberg, died at the Augustana hospital on Wednesday, June 7, at the age of 58 years.

DEATH NOTICES.

BROCKWAY—Walter H. Brockway, son of the late James W. Brockway, died at his home, 2300 E. 12th st., Saturday, June 10, 1916, at the age of 23. Burial private.

BURGHARD—Mrs. Wilhelmina P. Burghard, beloved mother of Mrs. Henry Bates, passed away at her daughter's home, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Wednesday, June 7, 1916, at the age of 84. Burial private. Funeral services at St. Elizabeth's church, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Saturday, June 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

CARLSON—Charles E. Carlson, June 8, aged 47 years, beloved husband of Della Carlson (nee Woodring). Funeral Sunday 2:30 p. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st. to Graceland.

CONNER—John J. Conner, beloved son of John and the late Charles, brother of Charles Jr., George, and Mrs. William M. Hopkinson, and the late Stella and Dan Conner. Funeral Saturday at 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st., to Our Lady of Sorrows church, automobile to Calvary.

CORCORAN—John J. Corcoran, aged 64 years, beloved husband of Margaret E. Corcoran (nee Burke), father of Edward J. William E. (deceased), Vincent A. Burke, and Leo Paul Corcoran. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 a. m. from late residence, 604 Stewart av., to St. Bernard's church, 3115 W. Belmont st., and thence by automobile to Calvary.

CULLEY—William Culley, beloved husband of Ellen J. and father of Harvey R. Culley, died at 2 p. m. from his late home in Lombard, Ill. Interment at Graceland.

DEMPSEY—Sister Mary of Loretta Dempsey, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Dempsey, sister of Mrs. George E. Brannan, Mrs. Thomas J. Byrne, and Belle F. Dempsey, died June 7, 1916, at the convent of Good Shepherd, St. Louis, Mo. Interment at Graceland.

FIELD—Allen B. Field, brother of Miss Alta F. Field, Mrs. S. B. Davis of Harvey, Ill., and Albert D. Field of Chicago, died suddenly June 8 at the Jackson hotel. Burial at the Graceland cemetery, 1022 Madison st., Sunday at 1 o'clock. Interment at Graceland.

HAYES—Michael J. Hayes, June 7, at 657 Maryland av., beloved husband of Maggie Hayes, nee O'Donnell, daughter of John Hayes, brother of Thomas, John, Nellie, and Mollie Hayes and Mrs. Margaret Sullivan. Burial at St. Bernard's church, 3115 W. Belmont st., at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

MRS. ELLEN VICTORIA STRANDBERG, wife of Carl T. Strandberg, died at the Augustana hospital on Wednesday, June 7, at the age of 58 years.

BROCKWAY—Walter H. Brockway, son of the late James W. Brockway, died at his home, 2300 E. 12th st., Saturday, June 10, 1916, at the age of 23. Burial private.

BURGHARD—Mrs. Wilhelmina P. Burghard, beloved mother of Mrs. Henry Bates, passed away at her daughter's home, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Wednesday, June 7, 1916, at the age of 84. Burial private. Funeral services at St. Elizabeth's church, 1223 N. Maplewood av., Saturday, June 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

CARLSON—Charles E. Carlson, June 8, aged 47 years, beloved husband of Della Carlson (nee Woodring). Funeral Sunday 2:30 p. m. from late residence, 3115 W. Belmont st. to Graceland.

CONNER—John J. Conner, beloved son of John and the late Charles, brother of Charles Jr., George, and Mrs. William M. Hopkinson, and the late Stella and Dan Conner. Funeral

FINANCIERS HOPE FOR IN CONVE

Prospect of One C
Republicans and
sives Is Che

In the final hour of the convention reached the mark of opponents of the day in candidate as a result of conventions here. With details, it was asserted the Progressive convention separate candidacy and hence with the nominee of convention. This outgrowth to be under negated a great deal among financial interests.

The market at the close of profit taking, but remained good. The current political events, though the evidence of a new spirit of trading.

Money Firm

Money conditions remain from the advance in New York, owing to accommodation of the British government, much to note in the quotations. Some of the banks are now out of the market paper. They took the few weeks ago, but even demand and supply were just to a materially better.

Sentiment, however, is and confidence is expressed few weeks there will be at least 1 per cent. The further improvement and better quotations.

Trying to Place
So far as can be ascertained with N. L. Armstrong reached before a record for the Rock Island is

After this a considerable
his aggressive campaign
accordance with the pro-
money houses of New
operation is decided, but
number of the organiza-
would be without influ-
way were desired of or
to his vote in the con-
organizers appear to be
unable either to handle
of him.

Speyer & Co., and E.
underwrite the deal. A
position has been adjust-

The Spelter

The spelter market
much comment in Lon-
one of the alloys used
brass. The London St-
on the metal, says the
continues to be intere-

peasant industry in North America, prices of the products of the Kingdoms continue to vary in contrast with let, in which spelter of a ton. The article cost "The war has upset conditions in the with zinc in all shape there is no possible war, of a return to the prevailed two years ago."

"The setback in price in America and in this been seen with the seems to have its origin, port just issued by the -logues survey, which production of the up States in 1915 amounts, compared with the previous year, an increase

Nevada-California

Earnings of the Electric corporation a for the year ended Dec 31, 1918. Held

Total oper. earnings	\$4,450,000
oper. exps. and taxes	1,000,000
Earnings from oper.	3,450,000
Miscellaneous income	100,000
Interest appts.	100,000
Interest charges	100,000
Interest on underlying bonds outstanding in 1918	100,000
Balance available for interest on underlying bonds	100,000
Security for the 6 per cent first lien bonds of the Nevada-California Electric corporation	100,000

The annual interest on the 6 per cent first lien bonds of the Nevada-California Electric corporation is \$250,000. Increase in earnings 1918, owing to the fact new contracts have been executed in the near future.

Western Pacific
The reorganization of Western Pacific railroad has been approved by the holders of first mortgage bonds. The holders of first mortgage \$5s at 90 percent of face value to the extent of 40 percent of the total principal of the bonds. The time expiration of the bonds is June 1, 1938. The foreclosure sale of the bonds will accept no bid less than \$18,000,000.

lles will be consumed is pointed out that the rate of 16 per cent rate is 6 per cent.

Pneumatic Tool works around 73%. Nothing combination of the other concern. The cent. No official announcement of earnings, but to be relatively large company's policy to foreign plan is the prospect of the stock, although the stock is to figure such profits of earnings applicable company's stock.

Sears-Robuck, Co. quiet, closing at 182 1/2, satisfactory, but the any big market that sue, have been doing.

Money and

Money rates in Chicago cent on collateral commercial paper, over the counter.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Coachmen, Teamsters,
CHAUFFEURS

Chauffeur - 40 yrs. exp. in good condition. on motor M
and road; also exp. on English-American
cars; single; English-American
language; excellent city references.
Tribune.

CHAUFFEUR
8 yrs. experience on high class
cars; best refs.; married.
Tribune.

Janitors and
SITUATION WTD-JANI
House, date, and private bldg.
furnaces, etc. single; refs.
Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-EXP
repairing; refs.; married
Glenview, 3164 Michigan-av.
Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-BY JA

SITUATION WFLD-AS J/
res. no children; large ap-
artment complex; Tribuna
exp. F full Tribune.
SITUATION WFLD-COGE
res. no children; at summer
club; references. Refs.
SITUATION WFLD-EXEP
no children or porter; refs.
SITUATION WFLD-JA-TA
res. no children; large apt. com-
plex; geographers. T.
SITUATION WFLD-SOCI
married; 3 yrs.; good
under high grade business
firm. Address 0298
WFLD-JA-YOUNG
state reliable; 6 yrs. exp.
res. no children; 2 yrs. ex-
per.; 6 years' exp.; \$200
per month.
SITUATION WFLD-BRIG
At beginning, good as ad-
vertiser.
Miscellan
SITUATION WFLD-BRIG
res. no children; good as ad-

outside work; good; Russian; expat
 Pushkin; 1940s; 1950s; 1960s; 1970s;
 1980s; 1990s; 2000s; 2010s; 2020s;
 2030s; 2040s; 2050s; 2060s; 2070s;
 2080s; 2090s; 2100s; 2110s; 2120s;
 2130s; 2140s; 2150s; 2160s; 2170s;
 2180s; 2190s; 2200s; 2210s; 2220s;
 2230s; 2240s; 2250s; 2260s; 2270s;
 2280s; 2290s; 2300s; 2310s; 2320s;
 2330s; 2340s; 2350s; 2360s; 2370s;
 2380s; 2390s; 2400s; 2410s; 2420s;
 2430s; 2440s; 2450s; 2460s; 2470s;
 2480s; 2490s; 2500s; 2510s; 2520s;
 2530s; 2540s; 2550s; 2560s; 2570s;
 2580s; 2590s; 2600s; 2610s; 2620s;
 2630s; 2640s; 2650s; 2660s; 2670s;
 2680s; 2690s; 2700s; 2710s; 2720s;
 2730s; 2740s; 2750s; 2760s; 2770s;
 2780s; 2790s; 2800s; 2810s; 2820s;
 2830s; 2840s; 2850s; 2860s; 2870s;
 2880s; 2890s; 2900s; 2910s; 2920s;
 2930s; 2940s; 2950s; 2960s; 2970s;
 2980s; 2990s; 3000s; 3010s; 3020s;
 3030s; 3040s; 3050s; 3060s; 3070s;
 3080s; 3090s; 3100s; 3110s; 3120s;
 3130s; 3140s; 3150s; 3160s; 3170s;
 3180s; 3190s; 3200s; 3210s; 3220s;
 3230s; 3240s; 3250s; 3260s; 3270s;
 3280s; 3290s; 3300s; 3310s; 3320s;
 3330s; 3340s; 3350s; 3360s; 3370s;
 3380s; 3390s; 3400s; 3410s; 3420s;
 3430s; 3440s; 3450s; 3460s; 3470s;
 3480s; 3490s; 3500s; 3510s; 3520s;
 3530s; 3540s; 3550s; 3560s; 3570s;
 3580s; 3590s; 3600s; 3610s; 3620s;
 3630s; 3640s; 3650s; 3660s; 3670s;
 3680s; 3690s; 3700s; 3710s; 3720s;
 3730s; 3740s; 3750s; 3760s; 3770s;
 3780s; 3790s; 3800s; 3810s; 3820s;
 3830s; 3840s; 3850s; 3860s; 3870s;
 3880s; 3890s; 3900s; 3910s; 3920s;
 3930s; 3940s; 3950s; 3960s; 3970s;
 3980s; 3990s; 4000s; 4010s; 4020s;
 4030s; 4040s; 4050s; 4060s; 4070s;
 4080s; 4090s; 4100s; 4110s; 4120s;
 4130s; 4140s; 4150s; 4160s; 4170s;
 4180s; 4190s; 4200s; 4210s; 4220s;
 4230s; 4240s; 4250s; 4260s; 4270s;
 4280s; 4290s; 4300s; 4310s; 4320s;
 4330s; 4340s; 4350s; 4360s; 4370s;
 4380s; 4390s; 4400s; 4410s; 4420s;
 4430s; 4440s; 4450s; 4460s; 4470s;
 4480s; 4490s; 4500s; 4510s; 4520s;
 4530s; 4540s; 4550s; 4560s; 4570s;
 4580s; 4590s; 4600s; 4610s; 4620s;
 4630s; 4640s; 4650s; 4660s; 4670s;
 4680s; 4690s; 4700s; 4710s; 4720s;
 4730s; 4740s; 4750s; 4760s; 4770s;
 4780s; 4790s; 4800s; 4810s; 4820s;
 4830s; 4840s; 4850s; 4860s; 4870s;
 4880s; 4890s; 4900s; 4910s; 4920s;
 4930s; 4940s; 4950s; 4960s; 4970s;
 4980s; 4990s; 5000s; 5010s; 5020s;
 5030s; 5040s; 5050s; 5060s; 5070s;
 5080s; 5090s; 5100s; 5110s; 5120s;
 5130s; 5140s; 5150s; 5160s; 5170s;
 5180s; 5190s; 5200s; 5210s; 5220s;
 5230s; 5240s; 5250s; 5260s; 5270s;
 5280s; 5290s; 5300s; 5310s; 5320s;
 5330s; 5340s; 5350s; 5360s; 5370s;
 5380s; 5390s; 5400s; 5410s; 5420s;
 5430s; 5440s; 5450s; 5460s; 5470s;
 5480s; 5490s; 5500s; 5510s; 5520s;
 5530s; 5540s; 5550s; 5560s; 5570s;
 5580s; 5590s; 5600s; 5610s; 5620s;
 5630s; 5640s; 5650s; 5660s; 5670s;
 5680s; 5690s; 5700s; 5710s; 5720s;
 5730s; 5740s; 5750s; 5760s; 5770s;
 5780s; 5790s; 5800s; 5810s; 5820s;
 5830s; 5840s; 5850s; 5860s; 5870s;
 5880s; 5890s; 5900s; 5910s; 5920s;
 5930s; 5940s; 5950s; 5960s; 5970s;
 5980s; 5990s; 6000s; 6010s; 6020s;
 6030s; 6040s; 6050s; 6060s; 6070s;
 6080s; 6090s; 6100s; 6110s; 6120s;
 6130s; 6140s; 6150s; 6160s; 6170s;
 6180s; 6190s; 6200s; 6210s; 6220s;
 6230s; 6240s; 6250s; 6260s; 6270s;
 6280s; 6290s; 6300s; 6310s; 6320s;
 6330s; 6340s; 6350s; 6360s; 6370s;
 6380s; 6390s; 6400s; 6410s; 6420s;
 6430s; 6440s; 6450s; 6460s; 6470s;
 6480s; 6490s; 6500s; 6510s; 6520s;
 6530s; 6540s; 6550s; 6560s; 6570s;
 6580s; 6590s; 6600s; 6610s; 6620s;
 6630s; 6640s; 6650s; 6660s; 6670s;
 6680s; 6690s; 6700s; 6710s; 6720s;
 6730s; 6740s; 6750s; 6760s; 6770s;
 6780s; 6790s; 6800s; 6810s; 6820s;
 6830s; 6840s; 6850s; 6860s; 6870s;
 6880s; 6890s; 6900s; 6910s; 6920s;
 6930s; 6940s; 6950s; 6960s; 6970s;
 6980s; 6990s; 7000s; 7010s; 7020s;
 7030s; 7040s; 7050s; 7060s; 7070s;
 7080s; 7090s; 7100s; 7110s; 7120s;
 7130s; 7140s; 7150s; 7160s;

NSM, Tribune.
SITUATION WTD-YOUNG M
alt and exp. in work of an
vacancies can be made. JO
N. H. 44-1111.
SITUATION WTD-YOUNG
country and exp. in work of
foreign department of a corp.
L. 44-1111.
SITUATION WTD-YOUNG
work about private country
work of a manager. JO
SITUATION WTD-YOUNG
terized, send me. Address
SITUATION WTD-YOUNG
SITUATION WTD-BY
group in investigation. Ad
SITUATION WTD-EXCH.
board, near L. of C.
Tribune.
SITUATION WTD-TO LEA
ing exp. colored household
AD. 44-1111.
SITUATION WTD-CLEAR
man, age 28, bus exp. w
household. AD. 44-1111.
SITUATION WTD-YOUNG
country and exp. in work
employment. Address P 493.

SITUATION WTD—MAN, MECHANICAL
SITUATION WTD—STEADY
SITUATION WTD—ADDITIONAL
SITUATIONS WANTED w/
SITUATION WTD—TO LIVE
w/relatives, steady income,
thoroughly experienced man,
can give good reputation
firm in any situation
changed. L. C. DOLLEY, Mc
Cord, Mo.

SITUATION WTD—MARKET
I am a 30 year old man
I will invest in well est. busi-
ness. No children. No
Drugs and Contraband

SITUATION WTD—DRAFT
Mechanical, electrical and
pneumatic situations. No
too big. DRAFTSMEN
Phone Douglas 7100

SITUATIONS WANTED
Bookkeepers and
SITUATION WTD—CUM
an-employee-bookkeeper; competent
established business man
and; high grade position on

SITUATION WTD-1 Address
N 400, typist; accurate
I good stenographer; accurate
city and telephone references
Tybina

SITUATION WTD-EXP. DE
W. for the merchant, 1800
by the hour; ref.: real
Tybina

SITUATION WTD-1 A D. E.
N 400, books; 1800, 1800
small sets kept; real; Irvin

SITUATION WTD-1 BOO
N 400, books; 1800, 1800
in cable, experienced. Address
Tybina

SITUATION WTD-1 EXP.
N 400, typist; take entire charge
I of address
Tybina

SITUATION WTD-1 K
N 400, books and prepare prof
Kau

SITUATION WTD-COM
N 400, off. typist; & 2 yrs.
N 400, typist

SITUATION WTD-EXP.
N 400, books; 1800, 1800
Tybina

SITUATION WTD-18ST.
N 400, typist; not good
I stenographer, but good
city and telephone references
Tybina

SITUATION WTD-18C
N 400, typist; 1800, 1800
ref.; can typewrite; 1800
Tybina

SITUATION WTD-SW-3
778. 2nd best
SITUATION WTD-SWITZ
SON, 2nd best
SITUATION WTD-OFFICE
work or temporary. 2149
SITUATION WTD-GRV
erator and typist. Call M

Domestics and
SITUATION WTD-M and
work; ref; small fam.
SITUATION WTD-COME
col. maid, general work,
last place, 2nd best
SITUATION WTD-DANI
place, 2nd best
SITUATION WTD-4521 St. Law
SITUATION WTD-4514
home nights; good wages;
KRENNER WTD-COL-
chambermaid, housew
SITUATION WTD-NE
maid, morning, 2nd
SITUATION WTD-COL-
and ref. Douglas E
SITUATION WTD-4514
SITUATION WTD-4514
SITUATION WTD-4514

best city rate. Ph. Proctor
SITUATION WTD-LOM
and work. Ph. 1-233-1111
Housekeepers and
SITUATION WTD-AM MA
housekeeper. Restaurant, school, hospital, or institution. Good educational background. Good references. Middle-aged. Excellent references. 1943
distance no objection; high
dress. Ph. 1-233-1111
SITUATION WTD-HEEP
rained widowers or la-
dy. Address P 286, Tri-
SITUATION WTD-HEEP
widow or bachelor's ap-
proval. Mrs. G. G. G. G.
SITUATION WTD-WOM
admits in busi-
ness. Ph. 1-233-1111
Dressmakers and S
SITUATION WTD-FRE
and artistic. Good
owning; suit suits, a
costs. Ph. 1-233-1111
SITUATION WTD-
very and initiating; re-
sults. Ph. 1-233-1111

SITUATION WTD-ROCKAWAY
WTD-ROCKAWAY
Interests: good refs. G
dressmaker: WFD - FA
SITUATION WTD-DRE
WTD-DRE
Interests: in shoes
SITUATION WTD-FIR
WTD-FIR
Interests sewing for
SITUATION WTD-LIV
WTD-LIV
In home or \$3 day. We
SITUATION WTD-GOV
WTD-GOV
good German. French: ex
level
SITUATION WTD-EXP
WTD-EXP
Interest and care for side
work at home
SITUATION WTD-EDU
WTD-EDU
Interests: in English
French birth city refd. Ad
SITUATION WTD-GR
WTD-GR
Also university graduate
SITUATION WTD-INFA
WTD-INFA
Interests: it hawks Add
SITUATION WTD-NUR
WTD-NUR
Interests: Cal Mus
SITUATION WTD-COM
WTD-COM
Interests: Add good
Interests:

HOW TO ENJOY CHICAGO

THE SUMMER RESORT OF AMERICA



THE ROOF GARDEN
Hotel La Salle

High above the city—sheltered, yet with all the coolness and comfort of the out-of-doors. Unique and beautiful surroundings and service which has won for Hotel La Salle the title of

Chicago's Finest Hotel

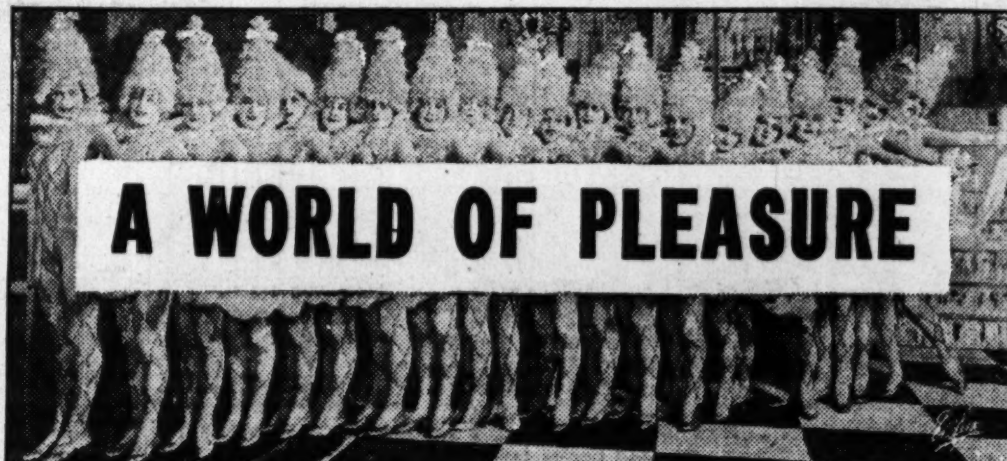
Open evenings at 6 o'clock. Space for public dancing after 9 except Sundays. Program by the famous Hotel La Salle Orchestra. Special Vocal and Dancing Numbers.

HOTEL LA SALLE
La Salle at Madison St.
ERNEST J. STEVENS, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

THE
Unanimous
Choice!

Direct from
the New York
Winter Garden

Its
Mightiest
Success!



PALACE MUSIC HALL
Every Night
\$1 MATS.
Wed. & Thursday
Reg. Mat.
Saturday

A Gorgeous Musical Extravaganza—with Clifton Crawford, Conroy & Lemaire and a Host of Entertainers—including the Famous Super-Beauty Chorus.





To Grand Rapids, \$2.75; Muskegon or Grand Haven, \$2.25
LEAVES DAILY 7:45 P. M. OVERNIGHT—A RESTFUL, REFRESHING SLEEP

Interior Michigan train connections

THE GOODRICH WAY

TO GRAND RAPIDS—Your choice of routes:
Via Muskegon, arrive Grand Rapids 9:15 A. M., or
Via Grand Haven, arrive Grand Rapids 8:15 A. M.

For Reservations phone or call
PARK ROBBINS, G. P. A.
Docks: Foot Michigan Ave.
City Ticket Office: 58 W. Adams St., Chicago

Goodrich Transit Co. Docks:
Foot Michigan Ave. Rush Street Bridge

Dine and Dance at the
Merrie Garden in Hotel Planters

If you are in search of a restaurant that is as cool as the deck of a yacht—if you want to dine in a delightfully where menu and environment defy King Sol—come to the MERRIE GARDEN in Hotel Planters. The thermometer outside may be at the breaking point, but inside the MERRIE GARDEN it is always 73° cool—a delightfully even temperature that sends sultriness scurrying. It is delightful dancing at the MERRIE GARDEN. And between dances you will be regaled with "entertainment supreme" by artists offering a diversion of melodic and vocal numbers.

Hotel Planters is above everything a hotel of personal service. Hotel Planters is popular because it is located in the heart of the city of Chicago's activities, and offers every comfort and convenience at the moderate rate of \$1.50 and \$2 per day.

Under the personal direction of John F. Harding

HOTEL PLANTERS
CHICAGO



COMISKEY PARK—The New Home of the White Sox
FINEST BALL PARK IN AMERICA—35th and Wentworth (Elevated or Surface)



White Sox at Home—
June 9—Philadelphia
June 10-11-12-13-14—Washington
June 15-16-17-18—Boston

Riverview
THE CONEY ISLAND OF THE MIDDLE WEST
(CLYBOURN-BELMONT-WESTERN-ROSCOE)

Unanimously Elected the World's Greatest Enterprise

Seven Mighty Midways Packed With

SHOWS, RIDES, SPECTACLES

Come to Riverview Just for Fun

Don't miss the

Auto Derby
THE WORLD'S GREATEST RACE
AT
Speedway Park
Saturday, June 10th, 1:30 P. M.
WORLD'S FAMOUS DRIVERS COMPETING
\$30,000.00 PURSE



Four Famous HOTELS
SUMMER RESORTS
RIGHT IN TOWN

HYDE PARK HOTEL
Fireproof
Overlooking Lake Michigan
Hyde Park Blvd. & Lake Park Av.
Phone Hyde Park 600

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
Fireproof
On the Lake Shore
Phone Hyde Park 600

THE WINDERMERE
From Jackson Park
30th Street and Cornell Avenue
Phone Blackstone 150

HOTEL DEL PRADO
441 North 5th St.
Midway between Jackson Park and Lake Michigan
Phone Hyde Park 311

LIVE out in the residential district on the Lake Shore and amidst the parks. Here you have all the pleasures of the summer resort—sailing, canoeing, swimming, tennis, golf, horseback and dancing—yet you are only ten minutes from the loop.

Instead of the noise and distracting confusion of the loop, these hotels are surrounded by palatial homes; are immediately adjacent to the lake shore, south parks and boulevards.

Instead of the "solitude amidst crowds" that is so depressing, their atmosphere is pleasantly social and homelike. You won't feel like a stranger in Chicago if you stop at a home hotel, among home people, in a beautiful neighborhood of homes.

For complete information address or telephone any of the hotels shown here.

This Paper Consists of
Sections—SECTI
CIRCULA
\$600,000
Over 500,000
350,000
Over 300,000

VOLUME I

NO
ILLI

LIFE OF P
IS REAL
IN CONV

Both Faction
That Any H
Lie in U

JOCKEYING

BY HENRY
After two ballots
the Republican nat
adjourns. Hughes a
ond; a little more th
predicted; much less
gers had foreseen.
A third ballot is u
gers see their best h
issue. The men w
movement for the
pose. They win.
their arguments fight
More than a met
the presidency is at
of the Republican p
Defeat in November
generally recognized
More than a part
the balance.

FACING A COME
Among the delegat
publican and the P
tions there is one fe
mon. They face a
Greater than the cla
the need of the co
tween the warring fa
is the only hope.
In the Republican
Coliseum the line
Old allegiances are
The old leaders are
ever motives they di
And new leaders a
power. It is no lon
that on this side lie
on the other the for
reform.

A motion by Pe
vania last evening
the roll for the thi
the hopes of the sup
are for the instant
vention breaks up
wonder. For more
gates and most of
been in their seats.
ner have gone by un
—15,000 people—hav
an endless flood of

PREDICTIONS
The predictions of
ical prophets go anis
sons have demonst
carefully staged—p
hames are mention
carefully planted in
wild demonstrations
into happy selection
proprie intervals.
apathetic silence th
up by a long day of
tions.

To a layman it ap
thing is uncertain.
most sinister of po
what will happen
which began last
tied. Before noon
candidate may be n
thumb. This eve
last night—it appe
losing.

Aided by wearin
enemies force an ad
DEMOCRACY
To sit all the loo
huge crowded Coll
movement and that
and—under the dire
ticians—play its pa
is to see democracy
On the surface
studied effect, of pup
eries, without life
But it is cheap and
After all, the stake
(Continued on p